Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumb'ring at his back."

BY D. BRADFORD. **LEXINGTON, SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1835.** **No. 30. Vol. 50**

LEXINGTON,

SATURDAY::::::*AUG.* 1,::::::1835.

PROPOSALS

For carrying the Mails of the United States for two years, from 1st January, 1836, to December 31st, 1837, on the following post routes, in the State of Kentucky, will also be received at this Department until the 15th day of October next inclusive, to be decided on the 27th day of the same month.

3301. From *Maysville*, [1502] by Washington, May's Lick, Lower Blue Lick, Forest Retreat, Millersburg, Paris, Hallacksburg, Moreland, and Markeysville, to *Lexington*, (3318,) 64 miles and back daily in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Maysville daily at 3 a m, arrive at Lexington same days by 2 1-2 p m.

Leave Lexington daily at 2 1-2 p m, arrive at Maysville next days by 3 a m.

3302. From *Lexington*, by Stevenson's and Wood Park, to *Frankfort*, 24 miles and back daily.

Leave Lexington daily at 3 p m, arrive at Frankfort same days by 7 p m.

Leave Frankfort daily at 9 1-2 a m, arrive at Lexington same days by 1 1-2 p m.

3303. From *Frankfort*, by Hardinsville, Clay Village, Shelbyville Simpsonville, Long Run, and Middletown, to *Louisville*, (3320-3401,) 53 miles and back daily in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Frankfort daily at 7 1-2 p m, arrive at Louisville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Louisville daily at 9 1-2 p m, arrive at Frankfort next days by 9 a m.

3304. From *Lexington*, by Versailles, to *Frankfort*, 24 miles and back 3 times a week in stages.

Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Versailles same days by 10 a m, and at Frankfort same days by 2 p. m.

Leave Frankfort every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 10 a m, arrive at Versailles same days by 2 p m, and at Lexington same days by 6 p m.

And, to afford a selection between two modes of supplying Versailles, proposals will be received for the transportation of the mail *daily*, between Lee's (or the nearest point on route No. 3302) and Versailles, about 5 miles in stages.

3305. From *Paris* (3301) by Centreville, Newtown, Georgetown, (3324,) Great Crossings, and Greenfield, to *Frankfort*, 34 miles and back 3 times a week in stages.

Leave Paris every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, after the arrival of the mail from Maysville, say at 11 a m, arrive at Georgetown same days by 3 p m, and at Frankfort same days by 7 p m.

Leave Frankfort every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 1-2 a m, arrive at Georgetown same days by 1 1-2 p m, and at Paris same days in time to connect with the mail to Maysville, say by 5 1-2 p m.

3306. From *Catlettsburg* (1958) by Clinton Furnace, Little Sandy, Triplett, and Rice's Cross Roads, to *Owiugsville*, 70 miles and back once a week.

Leave Catlettsburgh every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Owingsville next day by 5 p m.

Leave Owingsville every Friday at 6 am, arrive at Catlettsburgh next day by 5 p m.

3307. From *Lexington* (3301) by Chilesburgh, Colbyville, Winchester, Mount Sterling, and Flat Creek, to *Owingsville*, 50 miles and back 3 times a week in stages.

Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 a m, arrive Owingsville same days by 6 p m.

Leave Owingsville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 a m, arrive at Lexington same days by 6 p m.

3308. From *Catlettsburg* (1958) by Canterbury, Louisa, Paint Creek, Prestonburgh, and Lanesville, to *Piketon*, (3312,) 90 miles and back once a week.

Leave Catlettsburgh every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Prestonburgh next day by 5 p m, and at Piketon every Friday by 10 a m.

Leave Piketon every Friday at 12 noon, arrive at Prestonburgh same day by 6 p m, and at Catlettsburg every Sunday by 5 p m.

3309. From *Prestonburgh* (3313) to *Perry C. H.* (3336) 50 miles and back once a week.

Leave Prestonburgh every Thursday at 1 p m, at Perry C. H. next day by 6 p m.

Leave Perry C. H. every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Prestonburg next day by 12 noon.

3310. From *Catlettsburgh* (1958) by Amanda, Greenup C. H., Tygert's Creek, Kinnikinick, Rockport, Vanceburgh, Clarksburgh, Everett's House, Cabin Creek, and Williamsburgh, to *Maysville*, (3301,) 84 miles and back once a week.

Leave Catlettsburgh every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Maysville next day by 8 p m.

Leave Maysville every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Catlettsburgh next day by 8 p m.

3311. From *Everett's House* [3310] by Concord, to *West Union*, Ohio, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave Everett's House every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at West Union same day by 11 a m.

Leave West Union every Wednesday at 12 noon, arrive at Everett's House same day by 5 p m.

3312. From *Piketon* [3308] to *Clifton* Va. [1990] 75 miles and back once a week.

Leave Piketon every Fridy at 10 1-2 a m, arrive at Clifton next day by 10 p m.

Leave Clifton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Piketon next day by 6 p m.

3313. From *Mount Sterling* [3307] by Peeled Oak, Olympian Springs, Giles's Mills, West Liberty, and Burning Springs, to *Prestonburg*, [3308,] and return by Burning Springs and Hazle Green to Mount Sterling, 83 miles once a week.

Leave Mount Sterling every Monday at 3 p m, or after the arrival of the mail from Lexington, arrive at Prestonburgh every Wednesday by 6 p m.

Leave Prestonburgh every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Mount Sterling every Saturday by 8 a m.

3314. From *Owingsville* (3206) by Sharpsburg, Flat Rock, and North Middletown, to *Paris* (3301,) 31 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Owingsville every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Paris same days by 4 p m.

Leave Paris every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Owingsville same days by 4 p m.

3315. From *Owingsville* (3307) by Slate, Hillsboro', Poplar Plains, Flemingsburgh, Mount Carmel, Mill Creek, and North Fork, to *Washington*, (3301,) 42 miles and baek twice a week; and from Owingsville, by Sherburne's Mills, Flemingsburgh, Mill Creek, and North Fork, to Washington, 38 miles and back once a week.

Leave Owingsville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 8 p m.

Leave Washington every Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 a m, arrive at Owingsville same days by 8 p m.

3316. From *Cynthiana* (3326) by Forrest Retreat, Carlisle, and Moorefield, to *Sharpsburgh*, (3314) 26 miles; 3 times a week between Cynthiana and Carlisle, and once a week between Carlisle and Sharpsburgh.

Leave Cynthiana every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 9 a m, arrive at Carlisle same days by 1 p m.

Leave Carlisle every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 a m, arrive at Cynthiana same days by 8 a m.

Leave Carlisle every Thursday at 2 p m, arrive at Sharpsburgh same day by 6 p m.

Leave Sharpsburgh every Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Carlisle same day by 1 p m.

3317. From *Frankfort* (3303) by Lawrenceburgh and Salvisa, to *Harrodsburg*, (3318,) 30 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Frankfort every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10 a m, arrive at Harrodsburgh same days by 7 p m.

Leave Harrodsburg every, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 a m, arrive at Frankfort same days by 1 p m.

3318. From *Lexington*, (3324) by Nicholasville, Shawnee Run, Harrodsburgh, Perryville, Lebanon, Haysville, New Market, Allenton, Campbellsville, Greensburgh, Monroe. and Blue Spring Grove, to *Glasgow*, (3322) 126 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10 a m, arrive at Harrodsburgh same days by 7 p m.

Leave Harrodsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 a m, arrive at Glasgow next days by 12 noon.

Leave Glasgow every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 1 p m, arrive at Harrodsburgh next days by 9 p m.

Leave Harrodsburgh every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 a m, arrive at Lexington same days by 1 p m.

3319. From *Glasgow*, by Lewis, Scottsville, Belvidere, Tenn., and Hendersonville, to *Nashville*, 80 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Glasgow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1 p m, arrive at Nashville next days by 5 p m.

Leave Nashville every Monday. Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a m, arrive at Glasgow next days by 12 noon.

3320. From *Louisville* [3303-3401] by Salina, W. Point, Elizabethtown, Coomssville, Melrose, Munfordsville. Three Forks, and Dripping Spring, to *Bowling Green*, [3323] 112 miles and back daily in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Louisville daily at 9 a m, arrive at Bowling Green next days by 9 p m.

Leave Bowling Green daily at 5 a m, arrive at Louisville next days at 6 p m.

3321. From *Bowling Green*, by Franklin, McCreary's, Tenn., Mulloy's, Mansker's Creek, and Pleasant Hill, to *Nashville*, 60 miles and back daily in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Bowling Green daily at 4 a m, arrive at Nashville same days by 7 p m.

Leav Nashville daily at 6 a m, arrive at Bowling Green same days by 9 p m.

3322. From *Glasgow* [3318-9] to *Bowling Green*, [3320-1] 24 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Glasgow every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1 p m. arrive at Bowling Green same days by 7 p m

Leave Bowling Green every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 a m, arrive at Glasgow same days by 12 noon.

3323. From *Bowling Green*, by South Union, Russellville, [3353-4,] Adairsville, and Springfield, Tenn., to *Nashville*, 75 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Bowling Green every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 1-2 p m, arive at Russellville next days by 4 1-2, a m, and at Nashville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, by 6 p m.

Leave Nashville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 a m, arrive at Russelville same days by 9 1-2 p m, and at Bowling Green every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, by 4 1-2 a m.

3324. From *Lexington* [3318] by Doneraille, Georgetown, [3305,] Big Eagle, Jone's, Williamstown, Dry Ridge, Crittenden's, Sayer's, Gaines's Cross Roads, [3339,] New Lancaster, Florence, Dry Creek, and Covington, to *Cincinnati*, [1451,] 85 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

N. B. Turkey Foot to be supplied once a week from Big Eagle, 6 miles on horse back

Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 p m, arrive at Cincinnati next days by 6 p m

Leave Cincinnati every Tuesday, and Saturday, at 6 a m, arrive at Lexington next days by 9 a m

3325. From *Georgetown* [3305] by Leesburgh and Broadwell, to *Cynthiana*, 25 miles and back 3 times a week in stages.

Leave Georgetown every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 p m, arrive at Cynthiana next days by 7½ a m

Leave Cynthiana every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 8 a m, arrive at Georgetown same days by 3 p m

3326. From *Cynthiana* by Falmouth, Flour Creek, Grant's Lick, Alexandria, Cold Spring, and New Port, to *Cincinnati*, 62 miles and back 3 times a week

Leave Cynthiana every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 9 a m, arrive at Cincinnati next days by 2 p m

Leave Cincinnati every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 a m, arrive at Cynthiana next days by 7 a m

3327. From *Cynthiana* by Claysville, [3342] Kententown, Germantown, Shannon, and Murphreysville, to *Washington*, [3301] 40 miles and back once a week

Leave Cynthiana every Tuesday at 9 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 8 a m

Leave Washington every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Cynthiana next day by 7 a m

3328. From *Lexington* [3324] by Nicholasville, Burnt Tavern, Lancaster, Stanford, Walnut Flat, Crab Orchard, Mount Vernon, London, [3329] Lynn Camp, Barboursville, Cumberland Ford, Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and Tazewell, to *Bean's Station* [3328] 170 miles and back three times a week, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 10 a m, arrive at London next days by 4 p m, and at Bean's Station every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, by 10 p m

Leave Bean's Station every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. at 10 a m, arrive at London next days by 4 p m, and at Lexington every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday by 10 p m

3329. From *Lexington* by Athens, Foxtown and Richmond, to *London*, 68 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Lexington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 10 a m, arrive at Richmond same days by 5 p m, and at London next days by 3 p m

Leave London every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 4 a m, arrive at Richmond same days by 5 p m, and at Lexington next days by 12 m

3330. From *Harrodsburg* [3318] by Standford, and Waynesburgh, to *Somerset*, [3333] 55 miles and back in stages, 3 times a week between Harrodsburg and Stanford, 21 miles, and twice a week between Stanford and Somerset, 34 miles

Leave Harrodsburg every Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Stanford same days by 1 p m

Leave Standford every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11 a m, arrive at Harrodsburg same days by 6 p m.

Leave Standford every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Somerset next days by 10 a m

Leave Somerset every Thursday and Sunday at 2 p m, arrive at Stanford next days by 10 a m

3331. From *Danville* [3330] by Lancaster, Kennedy's, and Silver Creek, to *Richmond* [3329] 34 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Danville every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Richmond same days by 8 p m

Leave Richmond every Tuesday and Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Danville same days by 5 p m

3332. From *Richmond* by Proctor Place, Irvine, Station Camp, Section Creek, and Manchester, to *London* [3328] 94 miles and back, once a week between Richmond and Manchester 70 miles, and wice a week between Manchester and London 24 miles

Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Manchester next day by 6 p m

Leave Manchester every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Richmond next day by 6 p m

Leave Manchester every Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at London same days by 3 p m

Leave London every Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Manchester same days by 3 p m

3333. From *Danville* [3330] by Hanging Fork, Liberty, Adam's Mill, Somerset, Clio, Mill Springs, Monticello, Horse Shoe Bottom, and Jamestown, to *Columbia* [3384] 118 miles and back once a week

Leave Danville every Tuesday at 10 a m, arrive at Columbia every Friday by 4 p m

Leave Columbia every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Danville every Tuesday by 9 a m

3334. From *Monticello* [3333] by Big South Fork, Jellico, and Whiteley C. H. to *Barboursville*, [3328] 80 miles and back once a week

Leave Monticllo every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Barboursville next day by 6 p m

Leave Barboursville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Monticello next day by 6 p m

3335. From *Cumberland Ford* [3328] by Letcher, and Harlan C. H., to *Jonesville, Va.* [1989] 53 miles and back once a week

Leave Cumberland Ford every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Jonesville next day by 11 a m

Leave Jonesville every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Cumberland Ford next day by 6 p m

3336. From *Manchester* [3332] to *Perry C. H.* [3309] 55 miles and back once a week

Leave Manchester every Wednesday at 4 p m, arrive at Perry C. H. next day by 7 p m

Leave Perry C. H. every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Manchester next dat 3 p m

3337. From *Mount Sterling* [3307] by Red River Iron Works, Irvine, Crawfords, Cane Creek, Patrick's Salt Works, and Grape Vine, to *to Perry C. H.* 102 miles and back, once a week

Leave Mount Sterling every Friday at 3 p m, arrive at Perry C. H. every Monday by 6 p m

Leave Perry C. H. every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Sterling every Friday by 8 a m

3338. From *Trimble's Iron Works* by Greenup C. H. [3310] to *French Grant, O.*, 10 miles and back once a week

Leave Trimble's Iron Works every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at French Grant same day by 4 p m

Leave French Grant every Wednesday at 4½ p m, arrive at Trimble's Iron Works same day by 8 p m.

3339. From *Gaine's Cross Roads* [3324] by Cloyd's Cross Roads, Fisksburg, Grassy Creek, Falmouth, Power's Cross Roads, Germantown, Minerva, and Dover, to *Maysville* 80 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Gaines's Cross Roads every Wednesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Maysville next days by 6 p m

Leave Maysville every Sunday and Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Gaine's Cross Roads every Monday and Wednesday by 6 p m

3340. From *Gaines' Cross Roads* by Verona, South Fork Big Bone, Conners, Castleman's, New Liberty, New Castle, [3345] Ballardsville, and Floydsburgh, to *Middletown* (3303) 85 miles and back once a week

Leave Gaines' Cross Roads every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Middletown every Thursday by 5 p m

Leave Middletown every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Gaines' Cross Roads every Tuesday by 11 a m

3341. From *Burlington* (3397) by Francisville, to Corneliusville, Petersburgh, Aurora, Ind., and Rising Sun, to *South Fork Big Bone*, Ky., 30 miles and back once a week

Leave Burlington every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at South Fork Big Bone same day by 7 p m

Leave South Fork Big Bone every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Burlington same day by 2 p m

3342. From *Claysville* (3327) by Milford and Powersville, to *Augusta*, 24 miles and back once a week

Leave Claysville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Augusta same day by 1 p m

Leave Augusta every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Claysville same day by 3 p m

3343. From *Great Crossings* by Stamping Ground, Long Lick, Owen's, Owenton, New Liberty, Eagle Creek, Beech Park, and Warsaw, to *Ghent*, 3346, 70 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Great Crossings every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Ghent next day by 9 p m

Leave Ghent every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at G. Crossings next day by 1 p m

3344. From *Cynthiana*, 3325, by Colemansville, to *Williamstown*, 3324, 26 miles and back once a week

Leave Cynthiana every Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Williamstown same day by 4 p m

Leave Williamstown every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Cynthiana same dayby 2 p m

3345. From *Shelbyville*, 3303, by Mitchell's Mills, to *New Castle*, 3349, 16 miles and back, three times a week in stages

Leave Shelbyville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a m, arrive at New Castle same days by 12 noon

Leave New Castle every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p m arrive at Shelbyville same days by 6 p m

3346. From *New Castle* by Brent's and Port William, to *Ghent*, 3343, 28 miles and back, 3 times a week

Leave New Castle every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 12½ p m, arrive at Ghent same days by 9 p m

Leave Ghent every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 a m, arrive at New Castle same day by 12 noon

☞ N. B. Separate proposals will be received for carrying the mail six times a week from Ghent to Vevay and back, as part of the route No. 2992, Ind., the schedule to be arranged for daylight by the postmasters

3347. From *Russellville*, 3353, by Franklin, to *Scottsville*, 3319, 40 miles and back once a week

Leave Russellville every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Scottsville same days by 9 p m

Leave Scottsville every Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Russellville same day by 9 p m

3348. From *Frankfort*, 3302-3, by Elk Horn, Cedar Creek, and Seven Creek, to *Owenton*, 3343, 28 miles and back once a week

Leave Frankfort every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Owenton same days by 4 p m

Leave Owenton every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Frankfort same day by 4 p m

3349. From *Frankfort*, by Laputa, Pleasureville, New Castle, 3345, Benevola, Bedford, Corn Creek, and Milton, to *Madison*, Ind., 50 miles and back three times a week, in stages

Leave Frankfort every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at New Castle same days by 12 noon, and at Madison same days by 8 p m

Leave Madison every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at New Castle same days by 12 noon, and at Frankfort same days by 8 p m

3350. From *Laputa*, 3349, by Christiansburgh, Robert's Store, Ballardsville, and La Grange, to *West Port*, 3377, 33 miles and back once a week

Leave Laputa every Wednesday; after the arrival of the mail from Frankfort, say by 7 a m, arrive at La Grange same days by 7 p m

Leave La Grange every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Laputa same day by 5 p m

3351. From *Cynthiana*, 3326, by Ruddle's Mills, Paris, 3301, Clintonville, Winchester and Boonsboro' to *Richmond*, 3229, 52 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Cynthiana every Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Richmond next day by 2 p m

Leave Richmond every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Cynthiana next day by 12 noon.

3352. From *London* (3328) by Whitley C. H. and Clear Fork, to *Jackboro'* (2577) Tenn., 65 miles and back, once a week.

Leave London every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Jacksboro' next day by 5 p m.

Leave Jacksboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at London next day by 5 p m.

3353. From *Russellville*, 3323, by Hadensville, Graysville, Clarksville, 3355, Tenn., Indian Mount, Dover, Mouth of Sandy, Mount Vista, Paris, Baileysville Macedonia, and Wrights, to *Huntingdon*, 2505–6, 122 miles and back three times a week, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Russellville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 a m, arrive at Huntingdon next days by 12 night.

Leave Huntingdon every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Russelville next days by 9 1 2 p m.

3354. From *Russelville*, by Elkton, Hopkinsville, 3355, Oakland, Princeton, Midway, and Salem, 3362, to *Smithland* 102 miles and back, 3 times a week, in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Rksselville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 6 a m, arrive at Hopkinsville same days by 2 p m, and at Smithland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by 2 p m.

Leave Smithland every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Hopkinsville next days by 2 p m, and at Russelville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday by 9 p m.

3355. From *Hopkinsville*, 3354, by Oak Grove, Clarksville, Tenn., Fredonia, Mount Henry, and Lowe's, to *Nashville*, 70 miles and back three times a week, in four horse post coaches.

Leave Hopkinsville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p m, arrive ot Nashville next days by 8 p m.

Leave Nashville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a m, arrive at Hopkinsville next days by 2 p m.

3356. From *Hopkinsville* by Mantua, Lafayette and Green Tree Grove, Ten. to *Dover* 3353, 34 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hopkinsville every Wednes day at 6 a m, arrive at Dover same day by 5 p m.

Leave Dover every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Hopkinsville same day by 5 p m.

3357. From *Princeton* 3354, to *Eddyville* 3361, 12 miles and back, 3 times a week in stages.

Leave Princeton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after the arrival of the Mail from Hopkinsville, say at 8 a m, arrive at Eddyville same days by 11 a m,

Leave Eddyville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m, arrive Princeton same days by 6 p m.

3358. From *Hopkinsville* 3354, by New Design, Cadiz and Canton to *Wadesboro'*, 3361, 52 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Hopkinsville every Tuesday day and Saturday at 3 p m, arrive at Wadesboro' next days by 8 p m

Leave Wadesboro' every Thursday and Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Hopkinsville next days by 12 noon.

3359. From *Wadesboro'* by Bremo, Mayfield, 3370, Bush Creek, Clinton, Columbus, Baldwinsville, Mo. and Matthew's Prairie, to *Benton*, 96 miles and back once a week.

Leave Wadesboro' every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Mayfield same day by 1 p m, and at Benton every Wednesday by 1 p m.

Leave Benton every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Mayfield every Friday by 5 p m, and at Wadesboro' every Saturday by 10 a m.

3360. From *Paducah* by West Fork, Wilson's Creek, Mayfield, 3359, Pleasant Hill, Eaker's Mills, Marion, Ten. to *Paris* 3353, 84 miles and back once a week.

Leave Paducah every Monday at 4 a m, arrive at Mayfield same day by 1 p m, and at Paris every Wednesday by 12 noon.

Leave Paris every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Mayfield next day by 5 p m, and at Paducah every Saturday by 6 p m.

3361. From *Eddyville*, 3357, by Collie's Mill, Jonathan, Wadesboro' 3358, Chittenden and McGowens, Tenn. to *Paris*, 3353, 65 miles and back once a week.

Leave Eddyville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Paris next day by 5 p m.

Leave Paris every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Eddyville next day by 11 a m.

3362. From *Salem*, 3354, by Patton's Retreat, and Rock and Cave, Ill., to *Shawneetown*, 3105, 36 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches.

Leave Salem every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after the arrival of the mail from Hopkinsville, say at 10 a m, arrive at Shawneetown same days by 7 p m.

Leave Shawneetown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a m, arrive at Salem same days by 5 p m.

3363. From *Salem*, by Berry's Ferry, to *Golconda*, Ill., 3157, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salem every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at Golconda same day by 2 p m.

Leave Golconda every Wednesday at 3 p m, arrive at Salem same day by 7 p m.

3364. From *Russellville* 3323, by Greenville, McNay's, Madisonville, Carlo and Sulphur Springs, to *Morganfield*, 3378, 97 miles and back once a week; and from Russellville, by Greenville, McNary's Madisonville, Ella, Providence and Bordley, to Montgomery, 88 miles and back once a week; all in stages,

Leave Russellville every Monday and Thursday at 9 a m, arrive at Morganfield every Friday and Monday by 3 p m.

Leave Morganfield every Friday and Monday at 9 a m, arrive at Russellville every Monday and Wednesday, by 3 p m.

3365. From *Morganfield* 3378, by Cypress, Camp Creek and Lamb's to *Midway*, 3354, 40 miles and back once a week.

(*See last Page, for continuance.*)

GAZETTE.

"The Starspangled Banner, long may it wave
O'er the Land of the Free and home of the brave."

NATIONAL NOMINATION!!

FOR NEXT PRESIDENT,

Martin Van Buren,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Richard M. Johnson,

OF KENTUCKY.

ANDREW JACKSON,

"Who fills so vast a space in the public eye, and whose personal and official character, gives him a sway unequalled in this country, and perhaps in any other. He was visibly marked by the hand of Nature for a brilliant career; and qualified by lofty and stern attributes, both moral and intellectual, for the high destiny which he has been summoned to fill in the world."---*Col. Johnson at the Thames Dinner.*

LEXINGTON.

SATURDAY,.........*AUG*.....1,.......1835.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.
RICHARD HAWES, of Clarke.
CHILTON ALLAN, do
STATE SENATE.
AARON K. WOOLLEY.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
THOMAS A. RUSSELL,
ROBT. WICKLIFFE, jr.
JACOB HUGHES,
JOHN CURD.
Col. ROBERT INNES.

Sundry Editorial articles, Communications and Selections, unavoidably omitted this week for want of room.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Lexington, was held in the Court-House yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, "to take into consideration what measures may be necessary to prevent the presence of Professional Gamblers, in this city." Fielding L. Turner, Esq. was called to the Chair, and a Committee appointed to prepare resolutions, who retired a short time, when Robert Wickliffe, Esq. presented a string of strong resolutions against that class of society, and addressed the meeting in their favor. He was followed by Dr. Caldwell, when the resolutions were passed almost unanimously. We shall give them in our next.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

TO PENN.

FRIEND PENN, in the Gazette of July 18, I have seen your communication on the subject of regulating trade. Will you permit me, to suggest a *hint, on the Hemp business*, which if you approve of, can probably be incorporated into some of the future communications you have promised.

Let the growers of hemp unite in a petition, to our Legislature, for the passage of an act, incorporating them as a company, for the purpose of regulating the price of hemp: with a capital sufficient to answer the purpose. The company to exercise limited banking powers, such as issuing notes of a denomination not less then 50 dollars, payable on presentation, and bearing an interest of per cent until presented.

Let the company build ware-houses in such places as they may deem necessary, for the receiving and safe keeping of such hemp, as the growers' may choose to deposite in them. The President and Directors, at regular or called meetings, to affix the amount of money depositors shall receive on each hundred cwt. deposited; and also the price, which the manufacturers and other purchasers shall pay at the ware-house.

Let the keepers of ware-houses give to each person depositing hemp, a certificate of the quality and amount deposited. And let the cashier of the company be instructed, to pay the holders of these certificates, according to the proportions fixed by the Directory; giving to each a certificate, entitling the holder to receive, at the first quarterly settlement of the company, the balance due on the hemp deposited, &c. &c.

Many other necessary and important provisions, will no doubt present themselves to your mind, which you can weave into the web of your future of communications; if these suggestions should meet your approbation.

That you may succeed in arousing the growers of hemp, to the practicability of concert, (*I presume all will admit the advantages to be derived from it,*) is the sincere wish of D. A. S.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

ELECTIONEERING HANDBILLS.

From information derived from a respectable source, there exists a base conspiracy, by men who have large sums of money bet on the result of the ensuing election, to assail the reputation of one of the candidates, by publishing false and scandulous handbills, on the days of the election.

An honest man, who knew any thing of which it was his duty to apprise the public; would lay his charges and his proof before them in due time; and none but villains, conscious of falsehood, would bring forward charges, under cover of an anonymous handbill, on the eve of an election, when it would be too late for the accused to expose the infamous attempt.

Such an effort, in this enlightened district, to assail the character of a fellow citizen, will certainly be visited with the indignation of every honest man. B.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

To the Editor:

SIR:—Seeing in several of the public papers an account of the famous dinner, given to George Poindexter, of Mississippi, and the sayings and doings then had; I present you with some of my thoughts on that occasion.

In the first place I must confess my surprise, that so considerable a number of our respectable citizens, should so far forget the duties they owe to themselves and to posterity, as well as their former principles, as to meet, caress, and toast the man whose proceedings and acts are entirely at war with the will of his constituents. At what time before, in the history of Kentucky, can you find it recorded, that a company of prominent citizens, met and toasted and honored, a man for disregarding the will of the people?

I have lived long in the world, and been a citizen of this county many years, but I believe this to be the first instance of the kind that I know any thing about. But sir, this, bad as it is, might have passed unnoticed, if the party had thought proper to have stopped here;--but sir, in the very next view, we see John C. Calhoun, toasted as the Patriot and Statesman. This I confess was by me altogether unlooked for, and now I am unwilling to understand it, as it seems to be given. Do those great men of ours at Lexington, calculate to palm on the people the principles of nullification?

That would seem to be the idea, for surely the man when divested of his good and patriotic deeds, is not worth naming. Then sir, we are to understand them as designing to bring the good citizens of this county, to embrace the principles of nullification, (if that can be called a *principle* which has no principle,) is it expected, is it reasonable, to hope that a people who have all their lifetime held such proceedings in abhorence, *will tamely submit* to the dictation of a few *wou'd be great men*; assembled at Brennan's for the purpose of cheering up a most wretched tyrant, who feels no other disposition but that of self aggrandizement. Sir, what is the cause of the acts, (for I will not again call it a principle,) of nullification being resorted to? is it not plain that if John C. Colhoun had been elected President of the United States, nullification would never have been heard of? It is somewhere said, that "misery loves company"—perhaps a part of this dinner company might have felt great sympathy for Calhoun and Poindexter, on the occasion. Under those circumstances, I feel willing to forgive them, for the great injury they have done to the principles of liberty and freedom, with the hope that posterity will see that they have been led astray, by the immediate impulse of ambition, and censure, carried away by the hope of escaping the just vengeance of the people. I have perhaps said enough on this subject, as I have no wish to wound the feelings of any individual, but justice to the great cause of the people, demands that I should say that Mr. Calhoun has done all that he could do, to raise an army sufficient to compel the majority of the people, to subffiit to the minority, and if he has failed, it is not for want of exertion on his part. Thus we see a party collected at Brennan's, composed of seventy of the rich and well born, assembling to dictate to the county of Fayette, composed of some twenty-five hundred. This is not the kind of proceedings which gained applause from the people in the days of Washington and Jefferson. That our country may remain free and happy, that equal rights and justice, may be held sacred, is the wish of

A TRUE DEMOCRAT.

Great excitement prevails in Cincinnati against the gamblers, many of whom have fled to that city from other places to avoid the strong excitement generally pervading the South and West. The Moyor, entertaining apprehensions that violent measures would be resorted to by the citizens to compel them to leave the city, has issued a proclamation stating that 100 additional men have been added to the police, and 500 citizens have pledged their co-operation, and that the city authorities will be able to effect the expulsion of the gamblers without resorting to illegal violence.—*Lorisville Advertiser.*

The Governor of Mississippi has issued a proclamation requiring the civil and military officers of the State to use the utmost vigilance in suppressing all insurrectionary movements; calling on the Boards of Police in the different counties to organize active and efficient patrols; and authorising the Quarter Master General and his assistants to deliver the State arms to the people for their defence, if necessary, in such proportions as may suit the exigencies of each case.—*Ib.*

We learn with pleasure that the honorable WILLIAM T. BARRY, Minister to Spain, and late Postmaster General of the United States, has arrived in this city from the White Sulpher Springs, which he visited for the purpose of recruiting his health, which had been materially injured by his devoted attention to the arduous duties of his late important station. He has taken lodgings at the Mansion House, in Third street, and will remain a few days in town, previous to his departure for New York, whence it is understood he will embark to fulfil the duties of his mission. There are few among our distinguished statesmen, who have been more bitterly and unjustly persecuted by the hacks of party than Mr. Barry, and none more esteemed by the democracy of the land. He will leave the country with their best wishes for his health, prosperity, and happy return.—*Pennsylvanian.*

From the Louisville Advertiser.

LOUISVILLE, July 27, 1835.

Pursuant to public notice, an immense number of the citizens of Louisville assembled at the Court House this evening, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best and most effectual means for expelling from our city the large number of professional gamblers which it now contains. On motion, Saml. Gwathmey, Esq. was called to the chair, and F. Evans appointed secretary.

The meeting was then called to order, and its object stated by the chairman in a few forcible remarks. On motion of Thos. M. Hicks, Esq. the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing the views and sentiments of this meeting, viz. Thos. M. Hicks, G. W. Anderson, J. H. McCormick, J. H. Donaldson, J. D. Carl, James Johnston, George Presbury, H. Westbay, I. Spencer, G. I. Johnston. The committee retired, and in a few minutes returned and reported the following resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting disapproves of gambling of every description, as being destructive of the peace and harmony of the community—and that we pledge ourselves to discountenance it in every form.

Resolved, That it is also the opinion of this meeting, that the morals of the youth of our country are most especially endangered, by the introduction of gaming into public or private assemblies, and we hereby most heartily express our disapprobation of the practice.

Resolved, That this meeting views the assemblage of gamblers from all parts of the country at this point, as an alarming circumstance, and that it behooves the citizens of this city, to take all *lawful* means to bring to punishment all persons who may be found violating the laws of the State, or ordinances of the city.

Resolved, That a committee of twenty-four be appointed in each ward of the city, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and make known the haunts and places of meeting of those persons who are gamblers by profession; and that the most vigilant prosecution of all such be urged upon the city authorities.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Council be requested to pass an ordinance requiring that all professional gamblers shall leave this city within twenty-four hours after publication of such ordinance, and that the Mayor be, and is hereby requested, to call a special meeting of the Council, to pass said ordinance.

Resolved, That if the laws should prove ineffectual in suppressing gambling, and professional gamblers should place themselves in an attitnde of defiance to the laws and to public sentiment, we will take all means, whether forcible or otherwise, which the emergency of the case may require.

Resolved, That we consider the letter from 'L. C.' to the editor of the Times, as a violent and outrageous threat against the life of a good citizen—and that we pledge ourselves to pursue to the uttermost, any person who may use violence towards him in pursuance of said threat.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the Mayor and present him a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the city papers.

SAM. GWATHMEY, Chairman.

FERDINAND EVANS, Secretary.

Upon the foregoing, the Editor of the Public Advertiser Observes—"we cannot under ordinary circumstances, approve a proposition, such as is contained in one of the resolutions, to substitute "force for law."

As men, felons have rights—rights which are valued, and are necessary to the security of the high as well as the low—the rich and poor, the virtuous and the vicious. Among these are the right of trial by jury, of being heard by counsel, &c. In civil war, or in case of insurrection, it may be said the law of necessity becomes paramount—self preservation, in such emergencies, may require us to throw off all legal or constitutional restraints; but no such emergency exists now, nor is the evil referred to, such as can justify a portion of our citizens in substituting their will for law.

"We again say, the laws enacted by the Legislature are sufficiently severe against gaming, gamblers and vagrants; and nothing has occured to induce us to believe those laws cannot be enforced. Indeed, we are convinced a proper direction of public opinion, will insure the eradication of the evil. If we pronounce it *laudable* to expose gaming, to ferret out sportsmen and cause them to be arraigned for violations of the statues of the State, we cannot fail, in a short time, to rid the city of a worthless and demoralizing class. By purifying and properly directing public opinion, we may not only insure detection, but stimulate our courts and grand and petit juries to discharge their duties faithfully and fearlessly. Thus the object in view may be attained by legal and orderly means—and if so, every good citized must deprecate a resort to violence."

MUREL.—THE GREAT WESTERN LAND PIRATE.

The adventures of this individual are truly of the most startling and unprecedented character. We have just perused the pamphlet containing his *disclosures* to a supposed confederate, (Mr. Virgil A. Stewart,) in which the reader is let into the mysteries and secret history of one of the most extensive, daring and well disciplined bands of *robbers* that ever infested the bosom of this, or any other country.

JOHN A. MUREL is the chief organizer and Great Spirit of this lawless band, which, by indefatigable exertion, zeal and ability, he has been able to gather together from all parts of the country, and put in motion to serve his villainous and nefarious pursoses. His confederates are scattered all over every slave holding State, and number in all about *one thousand strong*. They consist of two classes—first, "members of the grand council," or robbers of the first order, and secondly, the *strikers*, or monsters, not let into the full secrets of the leaders, but kept as mere *cats-paws* to do the dirty work and stand in the passes of danger. There are about 400 of the first, and 600 of the latter class—they have a grand place of confederacy somewhere in Arkansas where the "mystic councils" are held—are bound together by the most awful and unholy ties—and act in perfect concert by means of signs and tokens received from the daring individual under whose influence they move. Men holding high places in society, and heretofore unsuspected, are the secret instigators of the gang and their ultimate object is a liberation of the slaves, massacree of the whites, and plunder of the whole south.

Some time in January, 1834, two negro men were stolen from a Rev. Mr. Henning, of Madison county, Ten. Murel had become a suspicious character, [his then pretended home was in Madison county] and had a short time previous been tried for a similar offence. He was closely watched. It was ascertained that he had left home, for some place on the Mississippi—and pursuit was immediately made by Mr. V. A. Stewart, whom Murel had never seen and would not suspect. Steward came up with him—remained *incognito*—became very familiar—spoke of the abundant *thieving* in the country, not reproachfully, but with perfect justification—and at length succeeded in inducing Murel to believe him a "rare fellow" and fit instrument for his purpose. The result was, Murel began to *feel* of him and venture little disclosures, at which Stewart seemed to *take* until full confidence was given, Stewart esteemed a promising discipline, taken to the "mystic council" let into a full history, &c.—When they returned, Stewart immediately had Murel arrested and held in custody.

It appears from Murel's disclosures, that he is a native of Middle Tennessee—that taught by his mother, when a child, to pilfer and defraud, he soon became as he grew up, an accomplished villain, and was so notorious in the neighborhood of his birth for acts of rascality that he found it convenient to fix his ostensible residence in the new and then unsettled wilds of the Western District, where he could more securely mature his plans, make prosylites, maraud the country and run off property. Here he lived until outwitted by Stewart, successfully prosecuting his nefarious designs, taking long, secret and mysterious excursions over the country, and leagued with every villain he could find and manage in the great contemplated massscre and plunder above alluded to.

His adventures, in these excursions, are full of incidents, any of which are enough to make the blood run cold in the veins of all who are not lost to the feelings of humanity. Take the following, which we select at random from the pamphlet:

"I had been acquainted with some old hands for a long time, who had given me names of some royal fellows between Nashville and Tuscaloosa, and between Nashville and Savannah, in the state of Georgia, and many other places. Myself and a fellow by the name of Grenshaw gathered four good horses, and started for Georgia. We got in company with h young South Carolinian just before we got to Cumberland mountain, and Grenshaw soon knew all about his business. He had been to Tennessee to buy a drove of hogs, but when he got there, pork was dearer than he calculated, and he declined purchasing. We concluded he was a prize. Grenshaw winked at me, I understood his idea. Grenshaw had travelled the road before, but I never had; we had travelled several miles on the mountain, Grenshaw asked me for my whip, which had a pound of lead in the butt; I handed it to him, and he rode up by the side of the Southcarolinian, and gave him a blow on the head, and tumbled him from his horse. We lit from our horses, and fingered his pockets; we got 1262 dollars. Grenshaw said he knew of a place to hide him, and gathered him under his arms, and me at his feet, and conveyed him to a deep crevice in the brow of the precipice, and tumbled him into it—he went out of sight. We then tumbled in his saddle, and took his horse with us which was worth $200."

On another occasion, he had prevailed on an old negro man, his wife and three sons, to run off with him to Texas, where he promised them freedom, on condition they would work for him 1 year. While descending the Missippi.

"The old man became suspicious that we were going to sell them, and became quite contrary. We saw it would not do to have him with us; so we landed one day by the side of an island, and I requested him to go with me around the point of the island, to hunt a good place to catch some fish. After we were obscured from our company, I shot him through the head, and then ripped open his belly, and tumbled him into the river. I returned to my company and informed them that the old negro had fallen into the river, and that he never came up after he went under."

While in New Orleans, he got in with a rich young Kentuckian and decoyed him off, to a spot where he stationed some of his gang. They were surrounded, and robbed of all their money. He says, that the Kentuckian was so mad, that he cursed the whole city, and wished that it would all be deluged in a flood of water, as soon as he had left the place. I went to my friends the next morning, and got my share of the spoil money, and my pocket-book that I had been robbed of." The following paragraph is revolting to our nature:

"I collected all my friends about New Orleans, at one of our friend's houses in that place, and we set in council 3 days, before we got all our plans to our notion, we then determined to undertake the rebellion at every hazard, and make as many friends as we could for that purpose. Every man's business being assigned him, I started to Natchez on foot; having sold my horse in New Orleans, with the intention of stealing another after I started; I walked four days, and no opportunity offered for me to get a horse. The fifth day, about 12 o'clock I had become very tired, and stopped at a creek to get some water, and rest a little. While I was sitting on a log, looking down the road, the way I had come, a man came in sight riding a good looking horse. The very moment I saw him I was determined to have his horse, if he was in the garb of a traveller. He rode up, and I saw from his equipage, that he was a traveller. I rose from my seat, and drew an elegant rifle pistol on him, and ordered him to dismount. He done so, and I took his horse by the bridle; and pointed down the creek, and ordered him to walk before me. We went a few hundred yards and stopped. I hitched his horse, then made him undress himself, all to his shirt and drawers, and ordered him to turn his back to me, he asked me if I was going to shoot him. I ordered him the second time to turn bis back to me. He said, "if you are determined to kill me, let me have time to pray before I die." I told him I had no time to hear him pray. He turned round, and dropped on his knees, and I shot him through the back of the head. I ripped open his belly, and took out his entrails, and sunk him in the creek. I then searched his pockets, and found four hundred and one dollars and thirty seven cents; and a number of papers that I did not take time to examine. I sank the pocket book and papers, and his hat in the creek."

Many other incidents equally fiendish and inhumane are recorded, but we have not room for them. The pamphlet is intensely interesting throughout, and will be read by all. The recent contemplated insurrection in Mississippi, of which we publish an account in another column, has been hastened by Murel's confinement and the publication of this disclosure. A list of about 400 names is here published, and among them, Cotton, Saunders, Phelps, Blake and others executed in Mississippi.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Caledonia, has arrived at New York from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 16th ultimo—to which date, inclusive, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, have received their English papers. The news is little, and unimportant.

Capt. Graham informs that the American indemnity bill passed the French Chamber of Peers, in the same manner and form which it passed the Deputies.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Nothing of moment had transpired in either house of Parliament since our last advices. The Corporation Reform Bill was to come up for its second reading on the evening of the 15th. The Reformers distrust the friendship of Sir Robert Peel, and are admonishing their friends against apprehended amendments that may destroy the Bill.

The Earl of Gosford has been created a Baron of the United Kingdom, with the title of Baron Worlington, of Beccles, in the county of Suffolk, and appointed captain General and Governor-in chief of the Provinces of Lower and Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the the island of Prince Edward.

House of Commons, June 10.—The Hon. Mr. Byng, the Comptroller of the household, appeared at the bar, and stated that an address having been presented by the house to his majesty, on the 19th of the last month, praying that his majesty would take measures to put an end to the continuance of the *slave trade*, His majesty had been graciously pleased to return an answer, stating that he had received their dutiful address, containing the expression of their wishes that he would enter into negotiations with his allies for the purpose of putting a total end to the slave trade; that he regretted deeply that this nefarious trade should be carried on to a considerable extent under foreign flags; that he had already entered into negotiations with foreign states, and that he hoped soon to be able to lay the papers connected with the subject on the table of the house; and that, in the meantime, the house might rely upon his continued efforts to conclude with his allies arrangements to carry the wishes of the house into effect.

The Limerick Chronicle gives the following melancholy particulars of an awful shipwreck:—A passenger, who was one of the fifteen saved from the wreck of the Monarch, of Liverpool, captain Jackson, states that there were 240 souls on board, and that they were six days on their way to New York, when she struck about midnight, on Thursday, the 28th ult., being then in charge of the mate, who was intoxicated. *Two hundred and twenty-five souls perished!* the captain, three sailors, and eleven passengers were picked up by the Frances Mary, Flynn, and brought to Dublin. The passengers were mostly from the county of Limerick, being only a few from Tipperary, among whom were persons of the name of Kenchan and Mahar, neighborhood of Cashel.

On the subject of the intervention, the Morning Chronicle says:—

Despatches from Mr. Villers were on Friday received at the foreign office, which represent the tranquility of Madrid as remaining undisturbed. Great anxiety was felt in that capital as to the result of the communications which have been made to England and France under the Quadruple Treaty; but we entertain no doubt that when the decision of the two Cabinets shall have been made known—when it shall have been proclaimed that a legion of six thousand auxiliaries is on its way to Malaga from Algiers, and one of ten thousand British volunteers, led by Colonel Evans, colonel Hodges, and other distinguished officers, will soon sail, splendidly equipped, from England, the national patriotism will be roused throughout the country, and the war probably terminated without further resistance on the part of Don Carlos, whose position has already become desperate.

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, May 27.—The intrigues going on in the palace, the particulars of which I detailed to you in part of mine of the 23d, were at length productive of the total change of the administration last evening. Marshal Saldanha is president of the council of Ministers, holding at the same time the War-office; the Duke of Palmella, the foreign affairs; M. F. A. de Campos, a deputy, for the finances; the *Marquis Loule*, for the marine; M. Pinto *Magalhaes*, at present inspector general of the ports, for the home department; and M. M. A. de Carvalho, for justice. The Duke of Terceira continues as commander-in-chief.

From the Philadelphia National Gazette.

The question of intervention in the affairs of Spain is agitated with great earnestness in the French and English journals. Although the two governments will not interfere *directly*, confidence is expressed that the plan adopted of allowing volunteers to enlist for the army of the Queen will produce all the desired effects.

It is affirmed in the London Morning Chronicle that the ground of the decision of France against intervention was that the Northern Powers had signified to the French Cabinet that if a single Fench regiment crossed the Pyrenees, they would look upon it as a proclamation of war against themselves, and that when England was asked in consequence, whether in case the French troops entered Spain, she would join in a defensive alliance with Franch against Austria, she refused to enter into any such engagement.

The Chronicle, however, entertains no apprehension of any warlike demonstrations which the Northern Powers might exhibit. "The stern, and to them disagreeable truth is, that they cannot become *real* belligerents, however well inclined they may be to assume that character, for *they have no money*. Russia has in her treasury scarcely enough to pay the spies and agents whom, with cunning industry, she has scattered over every part of Europe. The financial condition of Austria is rapidly approaching a crisis, of which Hungary will most probaly avail herself to proclaim her ancient constitution. The internal peace of Prussia depends on the life of the King; and it can be no secret that all Germany is waiting for the first sound of the trumpet to rise in general and open revolt, which would soon spread to Northern Italy. With these facts and anticipations before their eyes, the Northern League may go to war if they dare."

The same paper states that it is no secret that the members of the French ministry who have made up their minds for intervention, are Messrs. Thiers and Guizot. "The Cabinet have already decided against intervention, but these gentlemen still retain their opinion—their *sic volo* in its favor, even though the whole press of Paris, a decided majority of the Chamber of Deputies, the Cabinet of England, the whole press of England, the whole current of public opinion in the two countries, are unanimous in a disinclination to any such measure." They are charged with believing that eclat in arms, no matter where or why, is an essential part of the machinery of government in France; and Mr. Thiers is, moreover, accused of being morbidly ambitious to signalize his name by connecting it with military glory.

SCALE OF ESTIMATION

By the Bank, of certain distinguished Politicians, whose labors for the Bank it pays for publishing.

The highest in the scale is No. 1, and the depreciation goes on as the numbers advance. Mr. Calhoun has the high honor of heading the list, and Messrs. Clayton, Ewing, and McKennon of footing it —or of forming *the tail* to Mr. Calhoun, Webster, and Adams:

				Copies.
	No. 1.	Mr. Calhoun's Speech on the deposites,		100,000
	2.	Mr. Webster's Speech on power assumed by the Executive over the Bank,		75,000
Triumvirate.	3.	Mr. Adam's Speech,		50,000
Triumvirate.	4.	Mr. McDuffie's Speech on removal of deposites,		50,000
Triumvirate.	5.	Mr. Binney's Speech,		50,000
	6.	Mr. Clay's	do	25,000
	7.	Mr. Southard's	do	13,000
	8.	Mr. Poindexter's	do	10,000
	9.	Mr. Archer's	do	10,000
	10.	Mr. Huntington's	do	5,000
	11.	Mr. Allen of Ky.	do	5,000
	12.	Mr. Leigh	do. on Protest,	5,000
	13.	Mr. Sprague	do	3,000
	14.	Mr. Frelinghuysen	do	3,000
	15.	Mr. Corwin	do	2,000
	16.	Mr. Clayton	do	1,000
	17.	Mr. Ewing	do	1,000
	18.	Mr. McKennon,	do	2,000

There are some supplements and addenda to some of these, and a great many reprints, not noticed, but paid for by the Bank, according to Mr. Tyler and Co's official report.

Thus it appears that Mr. Calhoun is esteemed about one hundred times as useful an ally to the Bank as Mr. Clayton, and that Mr. Webster is worth seventy five of Mr. Ewing. That Mr. Leigh is only one tenth as dear to the Mammoth as Mr McDuffie, though more in favor than even Mr. Frelinghuysen, while Mr. Archer and Mr. Poindexter are held to be equally inferior to Mr. Adams, and equally superior to Mr. Sprague.

From the Maysville Eagle.

It will be seen, by the following letter, that a young man formerly of Maysville, and son of our respected fellow-citizen, *Mr. Thomas M. Donovan*, has become the victim of the excitement in Mississippi.—Of his guilt or innocence, we have no means of determining, farther than his asservations of innocence disclosed is the following extracts from a letter to his wife, which has been handed to us for publication:

"*Livingston, July* 7, 1825.

"I write to inform you that this is the last you may ever expect to receive or hear from me. I am doomed to die on to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, on a charge of having been concerned in a negro insurrection in this state, among many other whites.—But I can say, what few can say, that I can meet my God innocently. By the false accusation of both black and white, and some particularly who have come forward and sworn falsely to my prejudice, I have been condemned unjustly by their oaths. * * Now I must close by saying, before my great Maker and Judge, that I go into his presence as innocent of this charge as when I was born. I feel perfectly reconciled when the time comes, both to face my accuser and my Eternal Judge. * * I must bid you a final farewell, hoping that the

God of the widow and fatherless, will give you grace to bear this most awful sentence. * * And now, may the Lord be with you henceforward and forever. * * Farewell! farewell!"

"P. S. I was arrested on Friday, (the 3d,) tried to-day (the 7th,) and to-morrow * * * * The excitement is so great we are not tried by a regular jury, but by a committee of planters appointed for that purpose, who have not time to wait on any person for evidence. There are now 7 or 8 prisoners to be tried immediately, and they are bringing in others continually.—There is one to be executed with me. Negroes are hung on the plantations. Two white men preceded me."

It is added in another handwriting—"seen by the Committee."

A Plea in Abatement.—In one of the Quarter Session Courts of Tennessee, one Joe Phillips was indicted for assault and battery. The solicitor called him to the bar and addressed him thus: "You are indicted for a misdemeanor, and stand charged in these words—'The Jurors for the State upon their oaths present, that Joe Phillips, late of the county of———, on the 10th day of August, 18—, with force and arms, in and upon the body of one John Scroggins, with malicious intent, an assault did make, with guns, swords, pistols, dirks and clubs with malice aforethought.——

"Stop, Mr. Lawyer," says Joe—"there *was* something of it, but you're making it a —— sight worse than it was."

"Well, how was it Joe?" says the solicitor.

"Why, I and John met one day on the road, and says I to John, 'This is a bad day for snakin.'—Then says he to me, 'Not very bad neither, for I killed one near upon a rod long.'—Then says I, 'That's a lie, for there's nary snake in this county half so long.'—Then, after a good many such compliments passed between us, says John to me, says he 'I doesn't milk my neighbor's cows, as some folks do.'—And then I hit him a lick with my fist side of his head; and then we had a real scuffle—a fair fight—then just quit so; and we hadn't no gun, nor pistol, nor club neither—so you needn't be talkin' all that nonsense over to the court, when there was no such thing; and John says he's willin' to fight agin, if I'll let him strike first."—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Philosophy.—"Discretion is the better part of valor," saith Jack Fallstaff. Here is an apt illustration of it. A party of persons were playing, some time since, at the sufficient game of "poker;" one of them caught the other in the act of slipping the card, and gave him a blow that knocked him under the table, where he lay very quietly gazing up at the rest of the company. After a minute or two had elapsed, a looker on asked, "Why don't you get up, Sam?" "Because it's no use," replied he, "for if I do, he'll knock me down again.—*Cincin. Post.*

The Charbon.—We regret to learn since our last, that this fatal malady is committing frightful ravages among the horses and cattle in this parish, on and near Thompson's Creek. Few cases of cure occur, the disease appearing to baffle every attempt to arrest it.

Louisiana Journal.

MARRIED—On Thursday morning, by the Rev. H. H. Kavanaugh, Mr. Robert Long to Miss Ann Pierson, all of this city.

——In this city, on the 23d July, by the Rev. R. Davidson, the Rev. Jared R. Avery, of Groton, Connecticut, to Mrs. Sarah A. Agnew, of this city.

——In this city by the Rev. Dr. C. W. Cloud, Mr. William Palmateer to Mrs. Susan Pinkton. Also, by the same, on Thursday last, Mr. Thomas Merchant to Mrs. Martha Smith.

DIED—At the residence of Robert S. Todd, Esq. his brother-in-law, in this city on Friday last, Mr. *John B. Humphreys*, a respectable and wealthy planter of Louisiana.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between W. R. Patterson and W. Todd, ceased by consent, on the 16th inst. The business will be continued in the name of

B. W. & H. B TODD,

To whom payment of all debts due the late firm will be made. We respectfully solicit those who may find it convenient, to call and settle their accounts, as it will be a great convenience to us, to make collections at this time.

We invite attention, particularly to our stock of FANCY SILKS AND CLOTHS, which will be found unusually good.

BEV. W. TODD
HUGH B TODD.

Lexington, July 29.—30-1m

Public Sale.

On Friday, August 17, 1835.

WILL be sold at the farm of JOHN CLARK, two and a half miles from Lexington, on the Tates' Creek Road,

WORK HORSES, MARES and COLTS; CATTLE, consisting of Milch Cows and Calves; A Wagon and hind Gear, one Plough, Wheat in the Stack, Corn in the field, some old Corn in the Crib, Bed and Bedding, and other articles of Household Furniture.

TERMS—Six months credit for all sums of $5 and upwards, under that amount cash.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WILLIAM CLARK, *Com.*
For ALEX. CLARK.

July 27, 1835—30-3t

John Peck, vs. Spencer Boyd and William Marshall's heirs.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Bath Circuit Court, July term, 1835. John Peck, against Spencer Boyd and William Marshall's heirs, Defendants in Chancery.

This day came the complainant by counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants the unknown heirs of William Marshall, dec'd. are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein, agreeably to law, and the rules of this court; it is therefore on motion of the complainant, ordered that unless they do appear here, on or before the first day of the next term, and file their answer, plea or demurrer to the complainant's bill, that the same will be taken as confessed, and the matters thereof decreed accordingly: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order, be inserted in some duly authorized newspaper, published in this commonwealth for two months successively, A copy att.

J. N. TURNER, c b c c.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

THOSE persons indebted to me for Goods, will render me a favor by calling and paying me the same, as I am compelled to have cash to enable me to purchase Fall Goods. I do hope none of my friends will neglect this call. All accounts are ready for delivery—and I do hope will be lifted—*forthwith.* JAS. G. M'KINNEY.

July 21, 1835—29-3t

NOTICE.

THE examination of the Students of the *City School*, will commence Thursday, July 30, 1835.

At 10 o'clock, A. M. a Procession will be formed, and proceed to the Chapel of Transylvania, where an Address will be delivered by President Coit.—After which the Procession will return to the City School-House, and the examination commence. The order of the procession will be arranged by the overseers. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

THOS. P. HART,
JAS. O. HARRISON, } *Over'rs.*
JNO. SHROCK,

Lexington, July 24, 1835—29-1t

ATTENTION!! THE WHOLE!!!!

$1,700,000 to be **DISTRIBUTED,**
Concentaated in 5 brilliant Schemes,
To be drawn in 'Old Virginia' in August!

THE following FIVE SCHEMES have never been equalled for the advantages and inducements which they offer to adventurers for a profitable investment. Orders must be sent without hesitation—all who delay will surely be disappointed. To secure wealth and contentment, you have only to send your orders to

SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway, N. Y.

VIRGINIA LOTTERY,
CLASS No 8.
For the Benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent Mechanic Association.
To be drawn at Alexandria, August 1, 1835.

S C H E M E.
25 THOUSAND DOLLARS
25 PRIZES of 1000 Dollars EACH
35,000 Dollars! 7,000 Dollars! 4,000
2,500 Dollars! 25 of 1,000 Dollars
10 of 300 Dollars—10 of 200
Dollars—69 of 150 Dollats, &c. &c.
Tickets only Eight Dollars.

Certificate of a package of 22 tickets will be sent for $100 00

S. J. SYLVESTER,
135 Broadway, N. Y.

GRAND SCHEME.

VIRGINIA LOTTERY, Class No. 16.
For the benefit of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.
SCHEME.

$30.000!!
100 Prizes of **1,000** Dolls.
$30,000,
$8,000! 4,000!!
3,000 Dollars—2,500 Dollars—1,017 Dollars—100 of 1,000 Dollars
10 of 500 Dolls.
84 prizes of $200, &c. &c. &c.
Tickets only 10 *Dollars.*

Certificate of package of 25 Whole Tickets in this Brilliant Scheme will cost only $130—Packages of halves and quarters in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

25 PRIZES OF $10,000.
VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
CLASS No. 9.
For the benefit of the Town of Wheeling.
To be drawn at Alexandria Saturday, August 15, 1835.

CAPITALS.
20.000 DOLLS.
$5,000!—$3,000!—$2,000!—1,858!—
25 prizes of $1,000!—20 of $300 &c. &c.
Tickets only Five Dollars.

Certificate of a package of 25 whole tickets will be sent for $65 00.

Certificates of packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER.
130 Broadway, N. Y.

VIRGINIA LOTTERY Class No. 17.
For the benefit of the Disimal Swamp Canal Company.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Aug. 22, 1835.—66 Nos. 10 Ballotts.

CAPITALS.
$25,000, 10,000
50 OF 1,000 DOLLARS!?
25,000 dolls!—10,000 dolls!—$4,000
3,000 dolls!—2,000 dolls!—50 of
1,000 dolls!—64 of 250 dollars!
56 prizes of 100 dolls, &c.
Tickets only Ten Dollars.

Certificate of a package of 22 whole tickets in this Brilliant scheme will cost only $120.—Packages of Halves and Quarters in proportion.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway, N. Y.

Magnificent Scheme

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.
Class No. 9.

C A P I T A L S.

$50,000!
$25,000! 10,000 Dolls!
$4,000!!
2500 dolls!—**50** Prizes of 1,000 dollars!
20 of 400 dollars!
20 of 300 dollars, &c.
Tickets only 8 Dollars.

Certificate of packages of 25 whole tickets in this Brilliant Scheme will be sent for $115.—Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

☞Send early if you want the Capitals, as there will be a great run for Tickets—and be sure to address

S. J. SYLVESTER.
130 Broadway, N. Y.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution, will commence, as usual, on the first Monday in November, and terminate on the first Saturday in March. The courses are:

Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr. Dudley.
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, by Dr. Caldwell.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by Dr. Cooke.
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, by Dr. Richardson.
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, by Dr. Short.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Dr. Yandell.

During the entire term, the Professor of Surgery and Anatomy lectures 9 times each week, and the other Professors daily, sabbaths excepted. The fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110. The graduation fee is $20. By order of the Faculty,

C. W. SHORT, M. D., *Dean*

Lex. July 22, 1835—29-tf

☞The publishers of the following papers are requested to insert the above to the amount of $5, and send the papers containing it to the Dean, the receipt of which, the money will be remitted, viz:

Journal and Advertiser, Louisville; Eagle, Maysville, Ky. Gazette, Cincinnati, State Journal, Columbus, Ohio, Whig and Banner, Nashville, Ten. Republican, St. Louis, Mo. Southern Advocate, Huntsville, Ala. State Intelligencer, Tuscaloosa; Mississippi Journal, Natchez; Register, Vicksburg, Miss.; Courier, New Orleans; Register, Mobile, Ala.; Pensacola Gazette, Recorder, Milledgeville, Ga.; Republican, Savannah, Courier and Mercury, Charleston, S. C.; Telescope, Columbia, S. C. Register, Raleigh, N. C.; Observer, Fayetteville, N. C.; Whig, Richmond, Republican, Winchester, Va.; Intelligencer and Globe, Washington City.

FIFTY DOLLARS
REWARD.

BROKE Jail on the night of *Friday July* 17th, **JOHN WARD**, Confined for dealing FARO. *Ward* is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, smooth skin, red complection, heavy beard and dark hair; small, dark, keen, hazle eyes; weighs about 145 pounds, is uncommonly stout made, very pleasant countenance, and polite in his conversation. He had on, a striped Gingham round-about, twilled cotton pantaloons, and drab over Coat.

The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the said Ward to me in Lexington.

T. B. MEGOWAN.
Jailor Fayette County.

Lexington, July 18, 1835—28-tf

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY.

THE 2d instalment of *FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE*, will become due and payable on Monday, the 29th inst. After that day, the President will attend daily from 10 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M., at the Bank of the United States, in Lexington, for the purpose of refunding all money paid to the Commissioners in Lexington for Stock not retained.

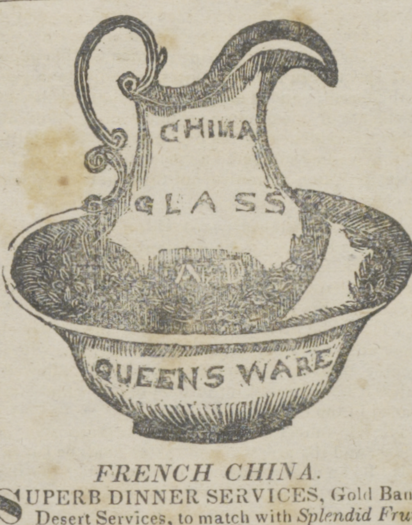
JOHN TILFORD, *Prest.*

June 27, 1835-26-3t

WHEREAS.

SOME time ago I made a publication, in the Kentucky Gazette, in which I charged David J. Merrell with having obtained, from me, by fraud a bill of sale of some negroes—and whereas, being satisfied, that the said Merrel, did not as therein charged, or in any other manner, practise any fraud upon me; I consider it due to him, to state so by a publication in the same paper, and to remove as far as I can, any impression which that publication may have made against him—for that purpose, I have this day signed this and caused it to be inserted in the same paper. Witness my hand and seal, this 9th July, 1835.

his
DAVID ⋈ MERRELL, *Seal.*
W. H. Garnett. mark 28-3t*



FRENCH CHINA.

SUPERB DINNER SERVICES, Gold Band Desert Services, to match with *Splendid Fruit Baskets;* supported by figures; and a variety of seasonable Chinaware; viz:—Tea Setts, Plates, Bowls, &c.

Also—One Case Plated Candlesticks, 1 splendid Sett Cut Glass Girondales, Mantel Clocks, Astral Lamps, &c.

The above China is of our own importation direct from *Paris*, and of a superior quality and, style. Just opened by

JAMES & BROTHER.

June 22, 1825—28-tf

OYSTERS.

A FEW KEGS OF VERY SUPERIOR OYSTERS—Just received and for sale by

JOHN M'KENZIE,
Mill street, Lexington.

July 18, 1835—18-tf.

STONE CUTTING.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEAD AND FOOT Stones and DOOR SILLS, with almost every article in the above line of business, can at present be had of the subscriber, and forwarded to any part of the State, from the Lexington Stone Yard, Upper street; on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

P. DOYLE.

N. B. I will attend to the putting up of work, when taken from my shop; at any place within 15 miles of the city.

Lex. June 2, 1835- -22-tf

BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE.

Washington, July 1, 1835.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until the 1st day of October next, for the delivery of provisions for the use of the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:

At New Orleans.

300 barrels of pork
625 barrels of fresh superfine flour
275 bushels of new white field beans
4400 pounds of good hard soap
2000 pounds of good hard tallow candles
100 bushels of good clean dry salt
1125 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Baton Rouge.

240 barrels of pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine flour
220 bushels of new white field beans
3500 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt
900 gallons good cider vinegar

At Fort Jessup, 25 miles by land from Natchitotches.

360 barrels of pork
750 barrels of fresh superfine flour
330 bushels of new white field beans
5280 pounds of good hard soap
2400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
120 bushels of good clean dry salt
1350 gallons of good cider vinegar

One half on the 1st May, remainder on the 1st December, 1836.

At the public landing, six miles from FORT TOWSON, mouth of the Chiemichi.

240 barrels of pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine flour
220 bushels of new white field beans
3500 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt
900 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered, in all the month of April, 1836, and to leave Natchitoches by 20th February, 1836.

At Fort Coffee, 10 miles above Fort Smith, Arkansas.

65 barrels of pork
140 barrels of fresh superfine flour
60 bushels of new white field beans
990 pounds of good hard soap
450 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
250 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered in all the month of May, 1836.

At Fort Gibson, mouth of the Verdigris 140 miles above Fort Coffee, Arkansas.

540 barrels of pork
1125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
495 bushels of new white field beans
7920 pounds of good hard soap
3600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
180 bushels of good clean dry salt
2025 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of May, 1836.

At Jefferson Barracks, 10 miles below St. Louis.

600 barrels of pork
1250 barrels of fresh superfine flour
550 bushels of new white field beans
8800 pounds of good hard soap
4000 pounds of good hard tallow candles
200 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Leavenworth, mouth of Little Platte.

280 barrels of pork
580 barrels of fresh superfine flour
250 bushels of new white field beans
4000 pounds of good hard soap
1850 pounds of good hard tallow candles
90 bushels of good clean dry salt
1040 gallons of good cider vinegar

One half on 1st May, remainder 1st October, 1836.

At Fort Armstrong, Mississippi river.

120 barrels of pork
250 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field bears
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1836.

At Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, Mississippi river.

300 barrels of pork
625 barrels of fresh superfine flour
275 bushels of new white field beans
4400 pounds of good hard soap
2000 pounds of good hard tallow candles
100 bushels of good clean dry salt
1125 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1836.

At Fort Snelling, Saint Peters.

180 barrels of pork
375 barrels of fresh superfine flour
165 bushels of new white field beans
2640 pounds of good hard soap
1200 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 bushels of good clean dry salt
675 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 15th of June, 1836.

At Fort Winnebago, on the Fox river, at the portage of the Fox and Ouisconsin rivers.

240 barrels of pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine flour
220 bushels of new white field beans
3520 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt
900 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1836.

At Fort Gratiot.

120 barrels of pork
250 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 barrels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar

One half 1st May, remainder on 1st October, 1836.

At Fort Howard, Green Bay.

240 barrels of pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine flour
220 bushels of new white field beans
3520 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt
900 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1836.

At Fort Brady, Sault de Ste. Marie.

120 barrels of pork
250 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1836.

At Fort Mackinaw.

120 barrels of pork
250 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1836.

At Fort Dearborn, Chicago.

120 barrels of pork
250 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered by the 1st of June, 1836.

At Hancock Barracks, Houlton, Maine.

240 barrels of Boston No. 1 pork
500 barrels of fresh superfine flour
220 bushels of new white field beans
3520 pounds of good hard soap
1600 pounds of good hard tallow candles
80 bushels of good clean dry salt
900 gallons of good cider vinegar

The whole to be delivered in December, 1835, and January and February, 1836.

At Fort Sullivan, Eastport, Maine,

60 barrels of Boston No 1 pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Preble, Portland, Maine.

60 barrels of Boston No 1 pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, N. H.

60 barrels of Boston No 1 pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Trumball, New London.

120 barrels of New York mess pork
240 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Walcott, Newport, R. I.

60 barrels of New York mess pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hord soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

180 barrels of New York mess pork
375 barrels of fresh superfine flour
165 bushels of new white field beans
2640 pounds of good hard soap
1200 pounds of good hard tallow candles
60 bushels of good clean dry salt
675 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort McHenry, Baltimore.

60 barrels of Baltimore packed pime pork
125 barrels of fresh superior Howrard street flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Severne, Annapolis.

60 barrels of Baltimore packed prime pork
125 barrels of fresh superior Howard street flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider uinegar

At Fort Washington.

60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Monroe, Old Point Crowfort.

300 barrels of pork
625 barrels of fresh superior Howard street flour
275 bushels of new white field beans
4400 pounds of good hard soap
2000 pounds of good hard tallow candles
100 bushels of good clean dry salt
1125 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Johnston, Smithville, N. C.

60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Moultrie, Charlescon, S. C

120 barrels of pork
250 barrels of fresh superfine flour
110 bushels of new white field beans
1760 pounds of good hard soap
800 pounds of good hard tallow candles
40 bushels of good clean dry salt
450 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Oglethorpe Barracks, Savannah, Ga.

60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Arsenal, four miles from Augusta, Georgia.

60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superfine flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

At Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Florida.

60 barrels of pork
125 barrels of fresh superior flour
55 bushels of new white field beans
880 pounds of good hard soap
400 pounds of good hard tallow candles
20 bushels of good clean dry salt
225 gallons of good cider vinegar

Note.—All bidders are requested to extend the amount of their bids for each article, and exhibit the total amount of each bid, the periods and quantities of each delivery at those posts where they are not specified, will be—one fourth 1st June, 1st September, 1st December, 1836, and 1st March, 1837. The hogs of which the pork is packed, to be fattened on corn, and each hog to weigh not less than two hundred pounds; and, except where the quantity is otherwise designated, will consist of one hog to each barrel, excluding the feet, legs, ears and snout.

Side pieces may be substituted for the hams.—The pork is to be carefully packed with Turks' Island Salt, and in pieces not exceeding ten pounds each. The pork to be contained in seasoned heart of white oak or white ash barrels, full hooped.—The Vinegar in iron bound casks; the beans in water-tight barrels; and the soap and candles in strong boxes, of convenient size for transportation.

Salt will only be received by measurement of thirty-two quarts to the bushel.

The candles to have cotton wicks.

The provisions for Fort Armstrong, Prairie du Chien, and Saint Peter's, must pass St. Louis, for their ultimate destination, by the 15th April, 1836. A failure in this particular will be considered a breach of contract, and the Department will be authorised to purchase to supply these posts. The provisions will be inspected at the time and place of delivery, and all expenses are to be paid by contractors, until they are deposited at such store houses as may be designated by the Agent of the Department.

The Commissary General reserves the privilege of increasing or diminishing the quantities, or of dispensing with one or more articles, at any time before entering into contracts; and also of increasing or reducing the quantities of each delivery one third, subsequent to the contract, on giving sixty days previous notice.

Bidders not heretofore contractors are required to accompany their proposals with evidence of their ability, together with the names of their sureties, whose responsibility must be certified by the District Attorney, or by some person well known to the Government; otherwise their proposals will not be acted on.

Advances cannot be made in any case, and evidence of inspection and full delivery will be required at this office, before payment can be made, which will be by Treasury warrants on Banks nearest the points of delivery, or nearest the places of purchasing the supplies, or nearest the residence of the contractors, at their option.

Each proposal will be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked "Proposals for furnishing Army subsistence."

GEO. GIBSON, C. G. S.

July 1, 1835—28-t20Sept.

PREMIUM FOR WHEAT.

A SILVER CUP, the value of Ten Dollars will be given, in addition to the fair market price, at the alluvian Mill, Water street, for the first *One Hundred Bushels* of good merchantable wheat, of the present crop; the produce of one farm.

Lex. July 6, 1835—27-4t

KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION
STOCK FAIR, FOR 1835.

THE Committee of arrangement have adopted the following rules, for the fair of 1835. which will be held on the Association ground, on Friday and Saturday, the 11th and 12th of September, next.

The Cattle will be exhibited on the first day; Horses, Mules, Jacks, &c. the 2d day.

Specifications and discriptions in writing of all animals entered for exhibition, and competition for premiums, with the name and residence of the owners, must be left with the Secretary before 9 o'clock, A. M. of the first day of the Fair, in Duplicate.

The pedigree of all stock must be given at length, including age and country in which bred; with satisfactory reference, as to the facts and particulars stated During the Fair, the Stock must be placed under the order and management of the Committee of General Superintendence.

Persons who are not Stockholders of the Association, may become annual members, and enjoy all the privileges of Stockholders of the Fairs, by paying Five Dollars per annum.

Owners of stock exhibited, must furnish the Secretary with *duplicate* certificates of each animal separately.*

Annual subscribers to be subjected to all the rules of the Association for the government of its members.

The following Premiums shall be awarded by the Judges of the Fair.

1 The best Stallion, a silver cup
2 2d Best do a certificate
3 The best 2 year old Stud Colt, a cup
4 2d do do certificate
5 The best 1 year old Stud Colt, a cup,
6 2d do do certificate,
7 Best Sucking Colt, a cup,
8 2d best do certificate,
9 Best Mare, a cup,
10 2d best do certificate,
11 Best 2 year old Filley, cup,
12 2d do do certificate,
13 Best Gelding, a cup
14 2d best do certificate,
15 Best pair Carriage Horses, a cup,
16 Best Jack over 3 years, a cup,
17 2d best do certificate,
18 Best Jack under 3 years old, a cup,
19 2d best do certificate,
20 Best Jenney over 3 years old, a cup,
21 2d best do certificate,
22 Best Jenney under 3 years old, a cup,
23 2d best do certificate,
24 Best Mule over 2 years old, a cup,
25 Best Sucking Mule, a cup,
26 Best Bull, a cup,
27 2d best do certificate,
28 Best 2 year old Bull, a cup,
29 2d best do certificate,
30 Best 1 year old Bull, a cup,
31 2d best do certificate.
32 Best Bull calf, a cup,
33 2d best do certificate,
34 Best Cow, a cup,
35 2d do certificate,
36 Best 2 year old Cow, a cup,
37 best do certificate,
38 Best yearling Heifer, a cup,
39 2d best do certificate,
40 Best Cow Calf, a cup,
41 2d best do certificate,
42 Best fat Bullock, a cup,
43 2d best do certificate,
44 Best Wooled Ram, a medal,
45 Best Boar, a medal.

JOHN BRAND,
THOS. P. HART, } *Com.*
THOS. SMITH.

*No aged animal to which a premium has heretofore been awarded, can receive a second premium.

Lex. Ky. July 25, 1835—29-td

☞The Sciota Gazette, Chillicothe, will publish the above 3 times, and forward their account to this office.—*Lex. Obs.*

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken Mr. THOMAS DOLAN into partnership in his Mercantile concern. The business will, in future, be conducted in the name of

LEAVY & DOLAN,

who have now on hand, and are receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and very general assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

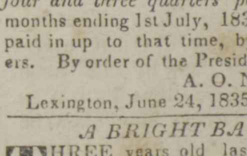
of nearly every variety; which they will sell on reasonable terms.

WM. A. LEAVY.

Lexington, April, 22.—16-tf

RAIL-ROAD DIVIDEND.

Rail-Road Office, July 20, 1835.



THE Directors of the Lexington and Ohio Rail Road COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of *four and three quarters per cent.*, for the six months ending 1st July, 1835, on eighty per cent. paid in up to that time, by the legal stockholders. By order of the President,

A. O. NEWTON, *Treas.*

Lexington, June 24, 1835—29-tf

A BRIGHT BAY MARE,

THREE years old last spring, about 14½ hands high, hind feet white, small star in her forehead, had on a saddle blanket, martingale and browband and throatlatch of a bridle. A mare of the above description was taken up in the street of Lexington, on Wednesday last, and is left at the stable of Capt. James Dever's, where the owner is desired to call for her, and pay charges.

WILL. WILGUS.

Lexington, July 24, 1835—29-3t

DR. SAML. C. TROTTER,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity. His office is on the north side of the Courthouse, in the house recently occupied as a Law office by R. H. Chinn, Esq., where he may be always found ready to attend to calls, day or night.

March 25—12-tf

(Continued from the First Page.)

Leave Morganfield every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Midway same day by 6 p m.

Leave Midway every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Morganfield same day by 4 p m.

3366. From *Greenville* 3364, to *Elkton*, 3354, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Greenville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Elkton same day by 5 p m.

3367. From *Madisonville* 3364, by McGarey's, Kingston, White's Mills, to *Princeton*, 3354, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Madisonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Princeton same day by 5 p m.

Leave Princeton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Madisonville same day by 5 p m.

3368. From *Hopkinsville* 3354–5 by William's, to *Madisonville*, 3364 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hopkinsville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Madisonville next day at 8 a m.

Leave Madisonville every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Hopkinsville the next day by 1 p m.

3369. From *Hopkinsville*, by Morrisonville, Cerulean Springs and Millville, to *Princeton*, 3354, 36 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hopkinsville every Wednesday at 4 a m, arrive at Princeton same day by 8 p m.

Leave Princeton every Thursday at 4 a m, arrive at Hopkinsville same day by 8 p m.

3370. From *Mayfield* 3359, by Feliciana, Arlington, Morrisville and Moscow, to *Mill's Point*, 2555, 45 miles and back once a week.

Leave Mayfield every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mill's Point next day by 12 noon.

Leave Mill's Point every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Mayfield next day by 12 noon:

3371. From *Columbus* 3359, by Clinton and Feliciana, to *Paris*, Ten. 3353, 78 miles and back once a week.

Leave Columbus every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Paris next day by 6 p m.

Leave Paris every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Columbus next bay by 6 p m.

3372. From *Elkton* 3344–66, by Pembroke and Trenton, to *Graysville*, 22 miles and back once a week; and also from Elkton direct to Trenton, 10 miles once a week and back.

Leave Elkton every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Graysville same day by 11 a m.

Leave Graysville every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Elkton same day by 7 p m.

Leave Elkton every Saturday at 11 a m, arrive at Trenton same day by 1½ p m.

Leave Trenton every Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Elkton same day by 4½ p m.

3373. From *Elkton*, by Hopper's Tan Yard, Fruit Hill, Harrison's Tan Yard, and Clark's to *Madisonville*, 3364, 50 miles and back once a week.

Leave Elkton every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Madisonville next day by 8 a m.

Leave Madisonville every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Elkton next day by 5 p m.

3374. From *Shelbyville* 3303, by Taylorsville, Bloomfield, Bardstown, 3375, Boston, Elizabethtown, 3320, Big Spring, and Lawsonville, to *Hardinsburgh*, 100 miles and back twice a week in stages; one of the weekly trips to be performed by the way of Big Spring, and the other by the way of Lawsonville.

Note.—Mount Eden and Ruddle's Mills to be supplied from Shelbyville, on horseback, once a week.

Leave Shelbyville every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hardinsburgh every Tuesday and Friday by 11 a m.

Leave Hardinsburgh every Saturday and Tuesday at 2 p m, arrive at Shelbyville every Monday and Thursday by 6 p m.

3375. From *Louisville* 3303, to *Bardstown*, 43 miles and back 6 times a week in 4 horse post coaches; 3 times a week by the way of Shepherdsville, and 3 times a week by the way of Jeffersonton, Mount Washington and High Grove; and from Bardstown by Fredericktown, Springfield and Macksville, to *Harrodsburg*, 3318, 43 miles and back 3 times a week in 4 horse post coaches, and from Springfield to *Lebanon* 3318, 9 miles and back 3 times a week in stages.

Leave Louisville every day except Sunday, at 9 a m, arrive at Bardstown same day by 7 p m.

Leave Bardstown every day except Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Louisville same days by 5 p m.

Leave Bardstown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a m, arrive at Springfield same days by 12 noon, and at Harrodsburg same days by 6 p m.

Leave Harrodsburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a m, arrive at Springfield same days by 12 noon, and at Bardstown same days by 5 p m.

Leave Springfield every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 1 p m, arrive at Lebanon same days by 4 p m.

Leave Lebanon every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a m, arrive at Springfield same days by 9 a m.

3376. From *High Grove* 3375, by Fairfield, Bloomfield, Chaplin and Yocum's, to *Salvisa*, 3317, 35 miles and back once a week.

Leave High Grove every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Salvisa same day at 6 p m.

Leave Salvisa every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at High Grove same day by 6 p m.

3377. From *Louisville* 3303, by Harmony Landing, Broonsboro' Lagrange and West Port, to *Bedford* 3349, 45 miles and back twice a week; once a week by the way of Legrange, and once a week by the way of West Port.

Leave Louisville every Monday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Bedford same days by 6 p m.

Leave Bedford every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Louisville same days by 9 p m.

3378. From *West Point* 3320, by Plain Dealing, Brandenburg, Hardinsburgh, 3374, Clover Port, Howsvill, Robert's, Owensboro', Richland, Henderson, Smith' Mills, Morganfield, 3364, Mount Zion, and Raleigh, to *Shawneetown*, Ill. 3305, and 3362, 166 miles and back twice a week in stages.

Leave West Point every Monday and Thursday after the arrival of the mail from Louisville, say at 2 p m, arrive at Shawneetown every Thursday and Sunday by 1 p m.

Leave Shawneetown every Thursday and Sunday at 2 p m, arrive at West Point every Sunday and Wednesday in time to connect with the Mail to Louisville, say by 1 p m.

3379. From *Bardstown* 3375, by New Haven, Loretto, Raywick, New Market, and Rolling Fork, to *Lebanan* 3318, 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bardstown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lebanon next day by 12 noon.

Leave Lebanon every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Bardstown next day by 12 noon.

3380. From *Bowling Green* 3320–1, by Locust Forest, Morgantown, Hartford, Panther's Creek, and Owensboro', 3378, to *Rockport*, Ind. 83 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bowling Green every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at Rockport every Friday by 12 p m, noon.

Leave Rockport every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Bowling Green every Sunday by 3 p m.

3381. From *Elizabethtown* 3320, by Hodgensville and Sumnersville to *Greensburg*, 3318, 40 miles and back once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Greensburg same day by 6 p m.

Leave Greensburg every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown same day by 6 p m.

3382. From *Greensburg* 3318, by Etna, Fountain Powder Millls, Glenn Brook, Munfordsville and Millerstown, to *Litchfield*, 3383, 70 miles & back once a week

Leave Greensburg every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Litchfield next day by 5 p m.

Leave Litchfield every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensburg next day by 5 p m.

3383. From *Elizabethtown*, by Stevensburg, Litchfield, Berry's Lick, Morgantown and Davis's Cross Roads, to *Russellville*, 3323, 90 miles and back once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Russellville every Saturday by 8 p m.

Leave Russellville every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown every Thursday by 12 noon.

3384. From *Greensburg* 3318, by Columbia, Creelsburg and Seventy Six, to *Elliott's Cross Roads*, 2537, 58 miles and back twice a week between Greensburg and Columbia, 18 miles; and once a week between Columbia and Elliott's Cross Roads, 40 miles.

Leave Greensburg every Wednesday and Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Columbia same days by 12 noon.

Leave Columbia every Wednesday and Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Greensburg same days by 7 p m.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 5 a m, arrive at Elliott's Cross Roads same day by 6 p m.

Leave Elliott's Cross Roads every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 6 p m.

3385. From *Columbia* 3384, by Breedings and Paoli, to *Burkesville*, 3386, return by Crocus Creek, equal to 32 miles once a week.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Burkesville same day by 6 p m.

Leave Burkesville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 6 p m.

3386. From *Glasgow* 3318–99, by Paces, Edmonton and Marrow Bone, to *Burkesville*, 52 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Glasgow every Monday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Burkesville next days by 8 p m.

Leave Burkesville every Wednesday and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Glasgow next days by 12 noon.

3388. From *Glasgow*, by Rocky Hill, Peter's Creek, Tompkinsville, and Mud Camp, to *Marrow Bone*, 3386, return from Tompkinsville by Hughes's, Peter's Creek and Rocky Hill, to Glasgow, equal to 53 miles once a week.

Leave Glasgow every Monday at 12½ noon, arrive at Marrow Bone next day by 5 p m.

Leave Marrow Bone every Wednesday at 8 a m, arrive at Glasgow next day 12 noon.

3388. From *Monroe* 3318, by Taylor's Cross Roads, Horse Well and Prewett's Knob, to *Three Forks*, 3320, 24 miles and back once a week.

Leave Monroe every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Three Forks same day by 12 noon.

Leave Three Forks every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Monroe same day by 8 p m.

3389. From *Elizabethtown* 3320 by Howell's Springs, Little York, Brandenburg and Boonsport, to *Fredonia*, Ind., 2984, 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Elizabethtown every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Fredonia next day by 12 noon

Leave Fredonia every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 7 p m.

3390. From *Dripping Spring* [3320] by Brownsville, Litchfield, Smithfield, Hudsonville, Hardinsburg, and Stephensport, to *Rome*, Ind. [2982,] 70 miles and back once a week.

Leave Dripping Spring every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Rome next day by 8 p m.

Leave Rome every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Dripping Spring next day by 6 p m.

3391. From *Hardinsburg*, [3378] by Planter's Hall, Green's Mount pleasant, Hartford, Lewisburg, Greenville and McKinney's Mills, to *Hopkinsville*, [3354–5,] 100 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hardinsburg every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Hopkinsville every Tuesday by 1 p m.

Leave Hopkinsville every Wednesday at 2½ p m, arrive at Hardinsburg every Friday by 8 p m.

3392. From *Owensboro'* [3378] by Long Falls Creek, Rumsey, Worthington, Bremen and Millport, to *Greenville*, [3364] 55 miles and back once a week.

Leave Owensboro' every Friday at 4 p m arrive at Greenville next day by 7 p m.

Leave Greenville every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Owensboro' next day by 9 a m.

3393. From *Columbia* [3384] by Casey's Creek, to *Liberty*, [3333,] 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Columbia every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at liberty same day by 3 p m.

Leave Liberty every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 3 p m.

3394. From *Princeton* [3354,] to *Cadiz*, [3358,] 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Princeton every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at Cadiz same day by 6 p m.

Leave Cadiz every Tuesday at 10 a m, arrive at Princeton same day by 6 p m.

3395. From *Smithland* [3354] by Wythe, to *Wadesboro'*, [3359,] 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Smithland every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesboro' same day by 6 p m

Leave Wadesboro' every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Smithland same day by 6 p m.

3396. From *Feliciana* [3370] by Dukedom, Tenn., and Harmony, to *Dresden*, 30 miles and back once a week.

Leave Feliciana every Tuesday at 11 a m, arrive at Dresden same day by 8 p m

Leave Dresden every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Feliciana same day by 3 p m.

3397. From *Cincinnati*, Ohio, [1451] by Florence, Ky., and Burlington, to *Lawrenceburgh* Ind. [2991,] 30 miles 3 times a week in stages.

Leave Cincinnati every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceburgh same day by 5 p m.

Leave Lawrenceburgh every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 a m, arrive at Cincinnati same days by 5 p m.

3398. From *Newport* [3326] by Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Ky., [3324] to *Newport*, 3 miles daily.

Leave Newport daily at 7 a m, arrive at Newport same day by 9 a m.

3399. From *Barry* by Visalia, *Alexandria* [3326] Carthage, Flagg Springs, to *Point Pleasant*, Ohio, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 10 a m, arrive at Point Pleasant same day by 2 p m, and return to Alexandria same day by 6 p m.

Leave Alexandria every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Barry same day by 2 p m. and return to Alexandria same day by 6 p m.

3400. From *Lexington* [3301] to *Keene*, 9 miles and back once a week.

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Keene same day by 5 p m.

Leave Keene every Saturday at 8 am, arrive at Lexington same day by 12 noon.

3401. From *Cincinnati* [1451] Ohio, by Ghent, Ky. or Vevay, and Madison, Ind. to *Louisville*, Ky., [3320,] 132 miles and back daily in steamboats.

Leave Cincinnati daily at 6 a m, arrive at Louisville same days by 6 p m.

Leave Louisville daily at 5 a m, arrive at Cincinnati same day by 12 night.

IN TENNESSEE.

2594. From *McCreary's* [3321] by Fountain Head, Ashford's, Gallatin, and Rives, to *Lebanon*, [6544,] 42 miles and back once a week.

Leave McCreary's every Thursday at 3 p m, arrive at Lebanon next day by 6 p m.

Leave Lebanon every Wednesday at 9 a m, arrive at McCreary's next day by 12 noon.

☞Proposals will also be received for the transportation of the mails three times a week in steam boats, up and down the river Ohio and Mississippi, on the following routes, either in the whole or in such parts or combinations as may suit the companies or individuals proposing to include the daily route No. 3401, or otherwise. The Postmaster General reserving the right to decline accepting, should the prices offered, in his judgment, exceed the advantage to be derived.

From Pittsburg by Beaver, Pa., Steubenville, Ohio, and Wellsburg, Va, to Wheeling, 96 miles.

From Wheeling by Marietta, Ohio, Parkersburg, Va. and Gallipolis, Ohio, to Guyandotte, Va., 200 miles.

From Guyandotte by Burlington, Ohio, Greenupsburg, Ky., Portsmouth, Ohio, Maysville and Augusta, Ky., to Cincinnati, 154 miles.

From Louisville by Fredonia, Troy, Rockport and Evansville, Ind., and Henderson, Ky., to Shawneetown, Illinois, 265 miles.

From Shawneetown by Golconda, Ill., Smithland and Paducah, Ky., and Caledonia, Illinois to the Mouth of the Ohio, 129 miles.

From the Mouth of the Ohio, by Cape Girardeau, Bainbridge, St. Genevieve and Herculaneum, Missouri to St. Louis, 180 miles.

From Mouth of Ohio by Columbus and Mill's Point, Ky., New Madrid, Missouri, Randolph, Ten., and Greenock, Arkansas Territory, to Memphis, Ten. 225 miles.

From Memphis, by Helena, Mouth of Arkansas, and Chicot, Arks, Princeton, Vicksburgh, and Grand Gulph, Miss., to Natchez 503 miles.

From Natchez, by Fort Adams, Miss., Saint Francisville, Baton Rouge and Donaldsonville, La, to New Orleans, 300 miles.

NOTES.

I. The persons who shall be determined by the Postmaster General to be entitled to the contracts, on the foregoing routes respectively, must on or before the 1st day of December next, enter into written contracts and obligations, whith good and sufficient securities, to perform such contracts respectively; which contracts and obligations the Postmaster General will cause to be prepared and forwarded for execution.

II. Said contracts will provide.

1. For the due conveyance of the mail of the United States on the routes respectively, and the due delivery at, and despatch from, each post office on the route of the mail, and its protection and security.

2. The payment of the contractor of his compensation quarterly, and within two months after the expiration of each quarter, through collections from postmasters or otherwise, as the Postmaster General may direct; the contractors and their sureties being held responsible for all overpayments.

3. That fines be imposed for failures to arive in time, and failures to take and leave mails, and suffering the mails to be destroyed, lost, wet or otherwise damaged. It is to be distinctly understood that failures to arrive in time to connect with a depending mail, shall be considered as equal to a trip lost, and for every trip lost there shall be a forfeiture, *whatever may be the cause*, equal to the pay of the trip, which shall without fail in every instance be deducted from the quarter's pay; which forfeiture shall be increased into a penalty of a higher amount, unless the contractor shows that every possible exertion was made to prevent the failure.

4. That the Postmaster General may increase the speed and alter the times of arrival and departure fixed by the schedules, and alter the route, he making adequate compensation for any expense occasioned thereby, not, however, "to exceed the exact proportion of the original amount to the additional duties required."

5. That the Postmaster General may curtail the service or dispense with it entirely, he allowing one month's extra pay upon the amount deducted; in case he wishes to place on the route a higher degree of service than is contracted for, first offering the privilege to the contractor on the route, of performing such higher service, on the terms that can be obtained; or whenever he shall deem it expedient to lessen the service or to leave such route, or any part of it out of operation; provided that reduction of compensation in consequence of reduction of service, shall not exceed the exact proportion which the service dispensed with bears to the whole service.

6. That the Postmaster General may annul the contract, for the failure of the contractor to perform any of the stipulations of the contract; for violating the Post Office law, or disobeying the instructions of the Department; or for refusing to discharge any driver or carrier when required so to do by the Postmaster General; or for transmitting commercial intelligence by express more rapidly than the mail, or for being concerned himself or by his agent in such act.

7. That if the contractor shall run a stage or other vehicle more rapidly or more frequently than he is required by the contract to carry the mail, he shall give the same increased celerity and frequency to the mail, and without increase of compensation.

8. That contractors on stage and coach routes shall in the conveyance of passengers give a preference to those who are brought in the connecting mail lines, over those travelling in any other; so that connecting mail stage routes shall form continuous travelling lines.

9. That the Postmaster General may terminate all the contracts in New Jersey, Pennsylvania Delaware, Maryland, Ohio and Michigan, on the, 30th September, 1839, or the 30th June, 1839, as his election, on forwarding 6 months previous notice of his intention to do so, so as to have the contract year expire on either of the days above named, instead of the 31st December.

10. That an assignment of the contract without the previous consent of the Postmaster General first obtained, shall subject it to forfeiture.

III. The schedules are arranged so as to allow 7 minutes to each post office for opening and closing the mails generally, and one hour to the distributing post offices; but the Postmaster General is to have the power of extending the time, on allowing the like extension to the contractor, if he shall claim it. But it is designated to have the exchange of mails made at most of the offices on the most important coach routes, by means of pouches, so a to prevent any detention at them, and to allow at the more important offices more than 7 minutes for the overhauling of the mail portmanteaux.

IV. Bidders will observe the following directions.

1. Make a separate proposal for each route: two or more routes must not be blended in one bid, as it is designed to draw up the contracts so as to have but one route embraced in each contract.

2. State in the proposal the number of the route;

The names of the offices at which it begins and ends;

The amount or yearly compensation asked for the service;

The number of trips monthly, weekly or daily, as the case may be.

And the manner in which the mail is to be carried.

N. B. Where the manner of conveyance is not specified in the advertisement, it is intended the mail shall be carried in the cheapest mode contemplated by the Department; namely, on horse.

3. Sign the proposal, and underneath the signature write the place of your residence by the name of the post office, county and State; seal it, direct it to the "General Post Office, Washington City," and endorse upon the letter, "Proposals in the State of ." Here insert the name of the State in which the route is advertised, and cause the same to be transmitted by mail or otherwise, in season to be received on or before the 15th day of October next. Be careful to make the proper address and endorsement on the letter containing the proposal, as it is not intended to break the seal until after said 15th of October.

V. If the bidder is not a contractor, satisfactory recommendations of his ability to perform the service, and his general standing, must be submitted, to entitle his proposal to consideration.

VI. Bids for contracts on post coach and stage routes, must be attended by the written consent of at least two responsible persons, to be security for the person or persons offering; which written paper may specify the route or routes, or indicate a general consent, and it must be accompanied by the certificate of one or more postmasters, or other satisfactory evidence of the pecuniary responsibility of the persons so offered as security. No bid for this description of routes, not thus sustained, will be considered.

VII. The distances, as stated in this advertisement, are believed to be substantially correct; but the contractor will inform himself on that point, as no increased pay can be allowed for any difference when the places are named correctly.

VIII. The privilege of carrying the mails, on stage and coach routes, on horse during the winter months, or at any other time, will not be allowed, unless it is stipulated for in the proposals and embraced in the contract.

IX. On routes where the mail is transported in stages, and the present contractor shall be superseded by an underbidder who may not have the stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of the stage horses and property as may be suitable for the service, at a fair valuation, and make payment therefor by reasonable instalments. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person, who may appoint a third, and the decision shall be final; or the Postmaster General will name the umpire. This will be made the condition of any bid under that of a present contractor; and should the underbidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposal of the underbidder will be excepted unconditionally.

X. If a person shall refuse to execute a contrac and bond, with sureties at his accepted bid, all his other contracts with the Department shall be subject to forfeiture; and he shall be prosecuted under the 44th section of the act for the regulation of the Post Office Department, passed March 3, 1825.

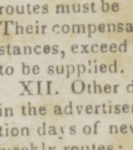
XI. The *special routes* herein advertised are established by the Postmaster General under the 4th section of the act aforesaid, upon the condition that the expense of transporting the mail upon them does not exceed the net proceeds of the offices for the supply of which they are established. Bidders will understand that this description of routes must be taken subject to that condition. Their compensation cannot, under any circumstances, exceed the net amount of the offices thus to be supplied.

XII. Other days in the week than those named in the advertisement, may better suit the puplication days of newspapers on weekly and semi-weekly routes; or in reference to other circumstances of which the Department is unapprised, better accommodate the public. Postmasters are requested to examine this advertisement, and point out to the Department all such cases for alteration.

AMOS KENDALL,
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, July 2, 1835.

MEDICAL NOTICE.



I HAVE on hand some FRESH VACCINE MATTER, which I have lately taken from the arms of healthy persons. Those who are desirous of having their families vaccinated either in the City or county, will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity. Prompt attention will be paid to all calls on the slightest notice.

SAML. C. TROTTER.

☞Those persons whom I vaccinated some time since are informed, that if the desired effect has not been produced, to call and try it again free of expense. S. C. T.

Lexington, May 9, 1835.—18–tf

☞The Observer & Reporter and Intelligencer will insert the above 3 weeks.

FAYETTE County, *Sct.* Taken up by John West, at the Forks of the Turnpike and Winchester roads near Lexington, a

DARK BAY MARE,

4 years old, about 15 hands high, creast fallen, has a scar around her neck occasioned by a rope, 3 shoes on, appraised to $35, by William Downing and Reuben Lously, this 25th May, 1835. Before me

DAN. BRADFORD, J P

A copy att. J. C. RODES, clk.

By WALLER RODES, d c.

28—tf

Mr. & Mrs. Barry's INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE regular annual vacation of this *Institution*, is postponed until the 1st Oct. in the place of 1st August, as has been the custom heretofore. Pupils will be received at any time previous to that period.

☞For Terms apply at the Institution.

Lex. July, 1, 1835—26–1m

NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY STOCK. Wanted to purchase a few hundred Shares. DAVID A. SAYRE.

June 19, 1835—24–tf

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Valuable City property For Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, rendered in a suit in Chancery, wherein Jacob Uttinger is Complainant, and Jno. D. Cornell and others are Defendants, I will proceed on Monday, the 10th day of August next, betwoen the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, to make sale to the highest bidden, of the

HOUSE AND LOT,

situated on Main street, in the city of Lexington, immediately above the tavern of John Brennan, and lately occupied by Jno. D. Cornell.

Terms of sale: One half of the purchase money to be paid in six months and the remainder twelve months after the day of sale.

Bond with approvek security will be required of the purchaser to have the force and effect of a replevin bond. H. I. BODLEY, *Com'r.*

July 9, 1835—27–tds

Lexington Branch Bank of Kentucky.

THE regular discount day, will be on Tuesday morning of each week, and Notes and Bills offered must be deposited in Bank on a day preceeding the discount day.

WILL. S. WALLER. *Cash'r.*

July 8, 1835—27–tf

M. E. BROWNING & CO.

HAVING purchased of CALEB WORLEY, his stock of MERCHANDIZE, which is extensive and well assorted, now offer it Wholesale and Retail, on as fair and reasonable terms as like goods can be bought in any market west of the mountains. They are resolved to spare no pains to accommodate and please those who may favor them with a call. To the old patrons of the house, they look with much confidence, and solicit a continuance of their custom, from whcih it is hoped a mutual benefit and satisfaction will be derived.

CALEB WORLEY, having sold his stock of merchandize to M. E. BROWNING & Co. takes great pleasure in recommending to his old customers and patrons, a continuance of their dealing with his successors, at the old stand, opposite the upper end of the Public Square. He would at the same time very sincerely return his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him during his continuance in business. It is his wish as speedily as possible to close his business, and he hopes that allthose who have open accounts will call and close them by note or payment without delay.

Lex. June 15, 1835—24–tf

JOB GREEN,
LATE OF PHILADELPHIA,
CHAIR MANUFACTURER,

CONTINUES the above business opposite the Masonic Hall, on Main street. He has on hand, and offers for sale on reasonable terms, a large and splendid assortment of

FANCY & WINDSOR CHAIRS

of all *descriptions and prices,—also, Settees, Rocking Chairs with cane backs and seats; Boston, and othes kinds*, all of which are manufactured of the best materials, and warranted well made. Old Chairs repaired and painted; Copal Varnish for sale.

Wanted, a good fancy Chair maker;—also, a Painter and Ornamenter; none but good workmen need apply; to such, constant employment and good wages will be given.

An apprentice well recommended will be taken.

Lexington, July 23, 1834.—29–tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken Nathaniel Lowry into partnership in his Grocery concern. The business in future will be conducted in the name of

THOMPSON AND LOWRY.

They have just received a fresh supply of Family Groceries; and will continue to keep all articles in their line of business, for sale on as moderate terms as they can afford. Their friends and the public generally are requested to give them a call, as they hope by their strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Those indebted to the firm, will please call and settle as soon as possible.

THOMPSON & LOWRY.

Lex. July 2, 1835—26–tf

DOCTORS
LETCHER AND BELL,

HAVING located themselves permanently in Lexington, tender their services to the citizens of this place, and adjoining country. They may at all times be found in their shop on Main street, except when pressionally engaged.

Lex. June 20, 1835—24–tf

S. OLDHAM,
Barber and Hair Dresser,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their past favors so liberally extended to him, and hopes by his moderate charges and attention to business, to merit and receive a continuance of their favors. He also wishes to inform them, that his

BATH-HOUSE

is now in operation for the present season, where he is prepared to give COLD, WARM, or SHOWER BATHS, at all hours—night or day.

His Shop is at the old well-known stand, Lexington, Ky., just below Mr. John Brennan' Hotel, and opposite Miss Susan Cook's Boardinghouse,

where he has all kinds of FANCY ARTICLES in his line of business. DOLLS OF ALL KINDS;—Jointed, Alabaster, and Wax.—CURLS, WIGS, and TOP PIECES, assorted.

May 16, 1835.—19–tf

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale on Saturday the 5th day of Septembee next, a small FARM of *Forty Acres of first rate Land*, about one half cleared and under good fence, and first rate HEMP LAD; the balance is well timbered. It is situated on the waters of Daviess' fork, Fayette County, about half way between Wickliff's and Hardesty's Mills; convenient to each, and in a first rate neighborhood for a Mechanic of any kind. There is on the land a first rate hewed LOG HOUSE and KITCHEN and other buildings suitable, nearly all new. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and look at the Land. There is a good spring of water convenient, and everlasting stock water.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale. On the same day and at the same place, there will be sold to the highest bidder on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, for sums over five dollars, under that sum, cash in hand, some STOCK, House and Kitchen FURNITURE, CORN in the field. And other articles too tedious to mention. Sale at 10 o'clock.

WM. MILLIGAN, Jr.

Fayette County, July 8th, 1835.—27–3t.

WHITESMITHING.

FREDEDICK KLAIBER, lately from Germany, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of this city and county, that he has just commenced the above business, next to Mr. *John Murray's* Silver Plating Shop, and nearly opposite KEISER'S TAVERN; where he will be happy to attend to all calls in his line, viz: the repairing of

FIRE ARMS, DOOR LOCKS, &C.

N. B. The highest price will be given for old KEYS.

Lex. June 6, 1835—22–3m.

The Observer and Intelligencer will insert the above 2 months.

REFORMED PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

Drs. J. B. DAY and J. F. HARRIS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have formed a co-partnership, for the purpose of practising medicine in Lexington, and the adjacent country. Their shop is on Main-Street, directly opposite Brennan's (formerly Postlethwaite's) Hotel, where they may be found at all times except when absent on professional business.

We beg leave to inform our friends and the public, that our principle and practice are essentially different from the ordinary mineral course, and also from the Tompsonian or Steaming plan. We practice according to the principles of the Reformed Medical Society of the United States, as taught at its Colleges in New York and Worthington, Ohio, discarding all the preparations of mercury, antimony and other poisonous minerals so much used by physicians of the present day, and which are so deleterious to the human system; using in their stead vegetable remedies, far more powerful in removing disease, and which leave the constitution uninjured. The experience of others, as well as our own in an extensive practice of several years, has fully proved that mineral medicines internally, are entirely unnecessary in the treatment of any disease, and we believe there are but few of those who have taken them, who will hesitate to say that they are injurious, uncertain and dangerous in their operation.

As to the Thompsonian system, we admit that it contains some good remedies, but it is entirely too limited, too heating or stimulating, and steam is too frequently and indiscriminately used.

We use no preparations of medicines which are numbered, and for which there is a patent right. Further, we believe that no man can make a good physician, without a knowledge of the anatomy of the human system, and every other branch of medical science. We presume it is generally known that Thompsonians deny the necessity of such knowldge.

Having made a candid statement of our principles, and the course we intend to pursue, we ask those afflicted with disease, to pause, and choose between remedial agents drawn from Nature's garden, powerful in removing disease, but safe in their operation—and poisonous minerals, which so often destroy the lives or future health of those who take them.

J. B. DAY,
J. F. HARRIS.

P. S. For a further knowledge of our principles, &c. we refer our friends to a medical work published by Dr. W. Beach, consisting of three large volumes, the title of which is 'Beach's American Practice.' It can be seen either at our shop, or at Skillman's book store, with a list of its numerous recommendations by physicians of the highest standing both in Europe and America.

J. B. D.
J. F. H.

Lexington, June 5, 1835.—22–3m

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of Land lying on Lake Bolivar, in Washington county, Mississippi containing about 600 acres, 175 in a complete state of cultivation. On the land is a new Dwelling house, a first rate Gin and Mill, and all necessary out houses, including stables, corn cribs, cotton houses, and negro cabins. For further particulars apply to J. B. & S. S. Fox, in Vicksburg, or to the subscriber on the premises.

B. M. HINES.

Vicksburg, Miss. May 7, 1835—20–10t.

James P. Rucker vs Charles Humphreys.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Woodford Circuit Sct. June Term, 1835. James P. Rucker, *Complainant*, against Charles Humphreys *Administrator*, &c. Defendants in Chancery

This day came the complainant and his attorney, and upon his motion and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant Thos. Essex is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he having failed to enter his appearance herein, and answer the Complainant's bill agreeable to the law and the rules of this court, it is ordered that unless the said absent defendant Essex, appears here on or before the first day of the next September Term of this court, and answer said bill, the same will be taken for confessed against him; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published in some authorised newspaper printed in this State, for two months in succession according to law, and all further proceedings are continued until the next term.

A copy att.

RIDGLEY GREATHOUSE, clk.

Lex. July 1, 1835—26–9w*

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